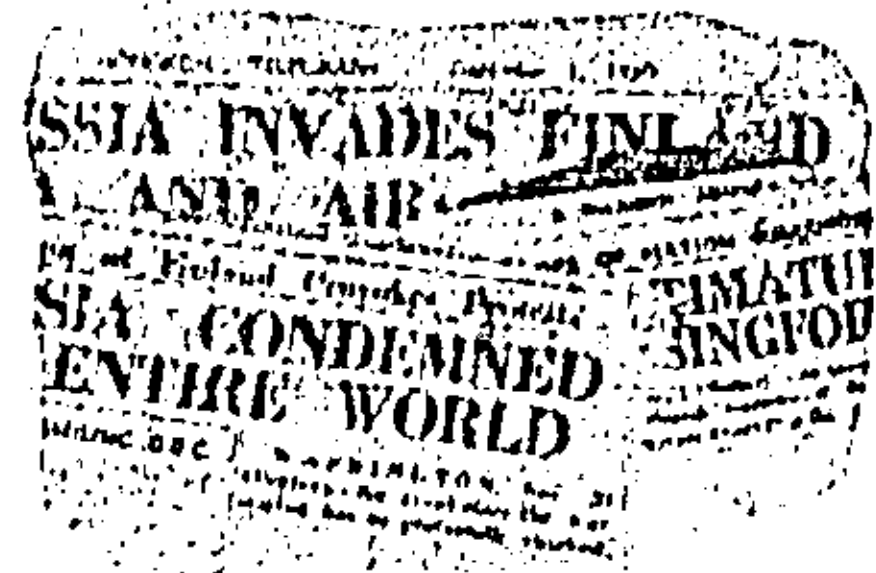


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 75 cs. per cake
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BELISHA SEEKS A DEBATE ON FINNISH WAR SEQUEL

PEACE
 Than Original Demands
 Russians Gain Hingoo

ASSASSIN'S GUN KILLS EX-GOVERNOR, WOUNDS MARQUESS OF ZETLAND

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Sir Michael O'Dwyer, former Governor of Punjab, was shot dead at a meeting of the India Association to-night by an Indian gunman, who also wounded the Marquess of Zetland, Secretary of State for India.

Lord Zetland escaped with a slight bullet graze. Sir Louis Dane, former Lieutenant Governor of Punjab, was wounded. His arm is broken.

Lord Lamington, former governor of Bombay, also received arm injuries. Brigadier-General Sir Percy Sykes, the well-known authority on the Middle East, who was standing next to Lord Zetland, was unhurt. The shooting occurred at the close of a crowded meeting in Caxton Hall in London.

Dash Down Aisle
 Lord Zetland fell by the side of the Presidential chair, and Lord Lamington and Sir Louis Dane were seen to be hit.

A man clapping a gun was heard to shout, "Make Way," and dashed down the crowded aisle towards the door. For a moment there was a stampede, but two men jumped on him. No one in the audience of 150 was allowed to leave the meeting or telephone for two hours and a half. The Police threw a cordon round the building and took statements from everybody present.

"I Heard A Bang"
 Lord Zetland told a reporter, "I heard a bang close to me and then there was a sharp pain in my ribs. It knocked me out and while I was down, I heard more shooting."

A bullet was found in Lord Zetland's clothes at the hospital. A short, dark, thick-set Indian was seen to make his way towards the Press table. There were four shots in rapid succession and Sir Michael O'Dwyer was seen to fall to the ground bleeding profusely from a wound in the chest.

The assassin shooting affair occurred while Sir Michael O'Dwyer was Governor-General of Punjab.

Indian Charged
 An Indian subject, Mahmood Azad, aged 37, is charged with the murder of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and shooting with intent to murder Lord Zetland, Lord Lamington and Sir Louis Dane. He will appear at Bow Street Police Court to-morrow.

Italy To Get Coal By Rail
 ROME, March 13 (Reuter).—Germany and Italy have signed a coal agreement following the conversations between Mussolini and Herr von Ribbentrop, states an official communique. The agreement provides that in future coal supplies from Germany will go by rail. This, adds the communique, will enable the Italian requirements to be covered "almost entirely."

ESCAPED NAZIS RECAPTURED
 DAR-ES-SALAAM, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Two Nazis who were active in Tanganyika before the war commenced have been recaptured following their escape from an internment camp.

They had made their way through 200 miles of wild country and were only 15 miles from Portuguese Africa when they were captured. One of them had been the leader of the Nazi Band in Tanganyika before the war. Tanganyika was formerly German East Africa.

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
 LONDON, MAR. 13 (UP).—THERE IS MUCH HEART-BURNING AMONG THE DEMOCRACIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AT THE UNHAPPY END TO THE FINNISH WAR.

In the United States the feeling is one of universal regret that Finland was no longer able to oppose such harsh terms.

Some Americans blame the Democracies in Europe, but the majority realise that the United States is the last country in a position to point a finger at any other nation.

Feeling in London is best summed up by Mr. Lloyd George, the veteran Liberal leader and former Prime Minister.

"It is the same old trouble," he said. "Too late! Too late for Czechoslovakia, too late for Poland, too late for Finland."

And Mr. Lloyd George added: "It is the road to disaster."

Feeling in the House of Commons appeared acrimonious. Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, the ex-War Minister, asked for an opportunity to debate the whole conduct of the war.

Britain, he charged, had failed to aid Finland because of a "pure technicality."

Uncanny Silence Falls on Finn's 'No Man's Land'

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—It is reported from Helsingfors that Finnish troops were astonished when they got the order to cease fire. Most of them had not heard that a peace agreement had been signed.

As the scream of shells died down on the Isthmus, there was a silence almost uncanny.

For many of the men, the coming of peace meant that for a moment there was a chance to sleep.

On the Isthmus, which they have held practically without sleep for months, they have reached a point when they have fought and marched almost mechanically.

One effect of the Finnish withdrawal from some sections of the front will be to leave part of the war material captured by the Finns in Russian hands.

Ministers Resign
 HELSINGFORS, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—It is officially confirmed that the Ministers of Defence and Education have resigned because they could not associate themselves with the Government on the question of peace.

Newspapers this afternoon appear with deep black borders surrounding the peace terms.

Delegation Returning
 BERLIN, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—According to a Moscow telegram, the Finnish delegation left this afternoon for Finland.

Finn's Lost 17,000 Men
 OSLO, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—According to the "Arbeider Bladet," the Finnish losses total 17,000 men, including 2,000 officers and non-commissioned officers, while the material damage exceeds £8,000,000.

Despite the hard conditions, most Norwegians greeted the peace with relief. Papers emphasise that increased help for Finland is now more necessary than ever.

The Same Old Problem

Japanese Restriction In Tientsin
 LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Asked in the House of Commons to-day by Mr. J. C. Hannah whether he was aware that there was a regular tariff levied by Japanese Army officials on all Chinese entering the British Concession in Tientsin, resulting in a heavy tax on British merchandise, Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that reports were current to this effect.

His Majesty's Government had frequently represented to the Japanese Government the injury caused to British interests by restrictions on the movements of merchandise in this area.

POPE'S PESSIMISM

Grave Outlook If The War Continues

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
 VATICAN CITY, Mar. 13 (UP).—Addressing the Cardinals yesterday, His Holiness the Pope said that "no human mind can forecast the consequences and repercussions of the European war."

He added that the Church must take the lead for the resumption of world peace.

In the course of his address which was delivered after yesterday's ceremonies at St. Peter's Cathedral, celebrating the first anniversary of his coronation, the Pope warned that the outlook for humanity is "very grave" if the war continues.

World's Turmoils
 A "Reuter" report says that the Pope declared that political, economic and moral turmoils have started repercussions, the consequences of which no mind can forecast. He was referring to the international situation in his Allocution to members of the Sacred College, who came to congratulate him on the first anniversary of his enthronement.

Fewer Road Deaths

New Speed Limit Is A Success

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—There has been a further decline in the number of road accidents. During February there were 410 deaths, 44 less than in February last year despite the black-out.

This figure was only two-thirds for January's total and was much less than half of December's total of 1,160, the largest record. Some of the reasons for this improved state of affairs are the new 20 miles an hour speed limit campaign for greater care and the fact that snow and ice reduced traffic early in the month.

Charles F. Meyer Tanker Safe

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—It is authoritatively stated that the 10,000-ton British tanker, Charles F. Meyer, which is registered in Hongkong, and which was damaged by an explosion on March 4, is now safely in harbour with her cargo intact.

1,000,000 AT ARMS

Italy Intensifies Preparations

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
 ROME, Mar. 13 (UP).—The Under Secretary for War, Signor Ubando Soddu, to-day announced that a million men are at present under arms in Italy.

"It is necessary to have constantly under arms sufficient troops to face developments in the international situation," he declared.

He said fortifications have been intensified, especially in North Africa and the Aegean Islands.

During the year 30,000 officers have been called up for training and "dispositions taken for the purpose of ensuring their return to the Army the moment they are needed," he added.

Says Nothing And Omits Everything

London Reactions To Yonai's Speech

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Although there has been no time yet for newspaper comment, Far Eastern and official circles here agree that Admiral Yonai's statement says nothing new and omits everything that the other Powers want to know.

It is pointed out that the statement contains no mention of the term of Japan's grant to Wang Ching-wei. It contains no repetition of Prince Konoye's pledge that Japan will demand neither territory nor indemnity. There is no indication of the exact nature of Japan's new order in East Asia.

Reuter learns that Tokyo, frequently pressed to explain what the new order means, has always refused to be explicit.

Chinese Derision
 With reference to Wang Ching-wei's anticipated Government, official circles here recall that both Great Britain and the United States made it perfectly plain to Japan that they would adhere to the Nine Power Treaty and there would be no likelihood that they would change their attitude.

Chinese circles received Admiral Yonai's statement with derision. They insist that Wang Ching-wei will never get any reputable following if Japan wishes to continue the war. China is quite ready and has no doubt of the outcome.

Canada's Air Force To Number 30,400

OTTAWA, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—The war establishment of the Royal Canadian Air Force has been increased by nearly 14,000 men, the Hon. Mr. N. M. Rogers, Minister of National Defence, announced to-day. Provisions are being made for a total of 30,400 men, comprising 2,400 officers and 28,000 men.

SHORTEST WAR OF CENTURY

THE WAR between Finland and Russia is the shortest of the Twentieth Century.

It lasted for 104 days.	
The Great War lasted	1,570 days
The Gran Chaco War lasted	1,031 days
The Spanish Civil War lasted	998 days
The China War has lasted	951 days
The Ethiopian War lasted	152 days

"Rights Of Mankind Jeopardised"—Roosevelt

DENUNCIATION OF RED TERMS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
 WASHINGTON, Mar. 13 (UP).—President Roosevelt denounces the Russo-Finnish peace terms.

"The ending of this war does not clarify the inherent right of small nations to maintain their integrity against attack by superior force," he said. "The spread of force jeopardises the rights of mankind to self government."

The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, showed the President's statement to the Finnish Minister before it was issued.

DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE

Scandinavians Fear They May Be Next

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
 HELSINGFORS, March 13 (UP).—The Finnish Foreign Minister to-day told foreign press representatives that a conference will open immediately between Finland, Sweden and Norway for the conclusion of a defensive alliance.

He said the war against Russia prevented investigation of the possibilities of such a pact which "will secure the boundaries and independence of these countries."

Meanwhile the last communique revealed there was fighting right up to 11 a.m. northeast of Lake Ladoga, at Kuhmo and on the Isthmus.

Russian planes bombed Rovaniemi and Kemijarvi this morning when they wounded three civilians. Peace will force dispossession on between four and five hundred thousand people—one of the greatest mass migrations in history. About half this number has already.

PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

LATEST

Rome Reactions
 LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—While Moscow and Berlin are exulting over the Russo-Finnish peace and Nazi spokesmen are hinting that now Russia has got what she wanted, Germany can get on with her business in the west, the newspapers in Paris express the hope that the Scandinavian countries should not have any cause for regret in regard to their opposition to Allied aid to Finland.

"Journal Des Debats," anticipates that Germany and Russia will now probably attempt a peace manoeuvre on a vast scale.

The Italian newspapers splash the peace treaty question. "Giornale d'Italia" comments that the Baltic has again become the Russian sea and adds that the Soviet-Finnish war provided one more proof of the uselessness of regional pacts between small countries. The newspaper also confirms the impossibility of the League of Nations helping attacked countries.

Serious Set-Back
 The Italian newspapers interpret the peace as a serious set-back for the democracies and consider that the Soviet emerged from the conflict ingloriously, especially as it is the one asked for peace.

"Osservatore Romano," an organ of the Vatican, severely condemns the Peace Treaty and deplores the fact that aggression has again met an unjust reward. The paper adds that.

PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

See Back Page For Further Late News

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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WANTED. Diesel engine motor ship, net tonnage about 200 tons. Send particulars to No. 80, Wing Lok Street, East, Hongkong.

FOR SALE.

NEW PEKING CARPETS for sale at low prices, because of no overhead. Guaranteed pure wool, 9' x 12'. Apply 10, Bayview Mansions, top floor, Causeway Bay.

FOR SALE. One 8 h.p. vertical Diesel Engine. Two Stille Portable Electric generating sets, suitable for yachts or country bungalows. Apply to Sander, Weller & Co., (in liquidation), King's Building, second floor.

DOG SHOW. Photographs of all the prize winners and dozens of other entries. Copies of the Studio, corner Hingpong and Nathan Roads, Kowloon. (Opposite Dairy Farm).

"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA" Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

SINGAPORE WORKERS' CONDITIONS

Questions In House Of Commons

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Creech-Jones asked Mr. Malcolm MacDonald what steps had been taken to improve conditions for the harbour workers in Singapore. He also asked whether steps were being taken to evict strikers from their homes.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald said he was asking the Governor for information on the present position.

Rudo Question

Replying to the second question put forward by Mr. Creech-Jones, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald said he was not certain that people were being evicted but as soon as he got the report he would take any proper action.

There was Ministerial dissent in the House when Mr. M. Shinwell asked whether or not it was singular that there had been labour unrest in nearly all the Colonies since Mr. Malcolm MacDonald had assumed office.

Mr. MacDonald did not reply.

Special Mission For Dr. Schacht

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—According to Stockholm's "Dnning", Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, former President of the Reichsbank, is being sent here on a special mission.

HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN (Women's Auxiliary)

ANNUAL CHARITY BALL

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Northcote, Lady Noble and Mrs. A. E. Grasset.

At The

PENINSULA HOTEL

Friday, April 5, 9.30 - 2 a.m.

Attractive and Amusing Cabaret featuring over 40 Artists

SUPPER. CARD ROOM. Tickets on sale at the Hongkong and Peninsula Hotels. Patrons are advised to book their tables well in advance at the Peninsula Hotel.

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SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA AND BUENOS AIRES

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

NOTICE

The Twentieth Annual General Meeting of the Kowloon Residents' Association will be held in St. Andrew's Church Hall, Kowloon, on FRIDAY, March 15, 1940, at 6 p.m.

Business

Adoption of Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

Election of Officers and Committee.

And Other Business.

It is earnestly requested that members and all others interested in the welfare of Kowloon will endeavour to be present. An opportunity will be given for bringing forward matters for the consideration of the new Committee.

H. D. ROSENTHALL

Hon. Secretary.

1940-1941

Sealed Tenders will be received at the Royal Naval Hospital, until 10 a.m. on the 19th March, 1940, from persons desirous of supplying Beef, Mutton, Fowls, Pork, Fish, Cheese, Butter, Pure Cow's Milk, Ice, and other provisions and necessaries, for the year ending 31st March, 1941.

Printed Forms of Tenders and further particulars can be obtained at the Royal Naval Hospital.

The right to reject the lowest or any tender is reserved.

G. V. HOBBS,

Surgeon Captain.

Medical Officer in Charge.

Royal Naval Hospital, Hong Kong.

13th March, 1940.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Bringing Cargo from Marseilles via Saigon.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored in the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Godown and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before 20th March, 1940, or they will not be recognised.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs. Goddard and Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on Friday, 16th March, 1940.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL,

Agent.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Seventy-first Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on Thursday, the 4th April, 1940, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1939.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st March to the 4th April, 1940, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

The Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1940.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Fifty-first Ordinary Yearly Meeting will be held at the Company's Registered Office, 4th Floor, P. & O. Building, on Thursday, 21st March, 1940, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1939, electing Directors and Auditors and fixing their fees.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 9th March to 21st March, 1940, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1940.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held in the P. & O. Building, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, at 11.15 o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, the 21st day of March, 1940, or as soon thereafter as the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company shall have terminated, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution as a special resolution:—

"That the Capital of the Company be increased from its present Capital of \$6,000,000 'Hong Kong currency divided into 600,000 shares of \$10 each' to \$18,000,000 'Hong Kong currency divided into 1,800,000 shares of \$10 each and that such additional shares shall rank in all respects pari passu with the original Capital of the Company'."

And for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolutions, namely:—

"1. That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised 'to capitalise the sum of \$3,000,000 Hong Kong currency part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund' and to allot to the Members 'holding shares of the Company' as on the 1st day of July, 1940, 'in respect of the net amount of the Company's equivalent 'nominal value in the proportion of one share for every two shares of the Company then held by such persons respectively and that such shares as allotted shall rank for dividends as from the 1st day of July, 1940.

"2. That if, on such distribution as aforesaid, any person would be entitled to a fractional share the Directors shall, 'in lieu of issuing Fractional Certificates, cause the whole share to be allotted to a person or persons to be named by the Directors and such share shall, 'at such time as the Directors think fit, be sold and the proceeds distributed amongst the persons entitled to the fractional shares making up such share.'"

By order of the Board of Directors.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 22nd February, 1940.

ROOM BATH

6.00

CLEAN

COMFORTABLE

A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

March 14, 1900. Somebody—it must have been Mr. Cross of the Gasworks—sent us there, clipped little bits of the electric light, clipped little bits of the electric light, clipped little bits of the electric light.

Sickly, sickly, little sparks! Up above my head you swing. Up above my head you swing. Up above my head you swing.

Cold, unlovely, shivering stars! For no reason at all, you glow. How your wondrous 'system' works. Who controls your jumps and jerks.

Your's a splendour like the day—illuminous green and purple rays! No wonder they worship you! All the world is black or blue.

Through your light at times surpass Homely oil or vulgar gas! Still, I close with this remark—I don't see you, little gas!

The Navy estimates are thirteen and three quarters millions, the outlay for building amounting to six and a half millions.

The following despatch was laid on the table of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon:—

Downing Street, 20th January, 1900. Sir,—Referring to the correspondence respecting the fortifications recently erected at Hongkong and their armaments, I have the honour to inform you that the subject of the additional garrison required by those fortifications and on the subject of the Government have been most anxious and careful consideration.

You are aware that in 1894 it was arranged that the Colony should contribute the cost of the proposed armaments of the proposed defences. The cost was then estimated as follows:—

Armaments \$115,000
Fortifications \$130,000
Submarine mining, etc. \$9,017
Stores \$40,500
Total \$294,517

Since 1895, Hongkong has paid a military contribution of \$20,000 a year in aid of the cost of its garrison.

The cost of the fortifications will be about \$200,000 a year and will consequently be nearly three times as great as the military contribution. It is therefore proposed that the contribution should now be increased in the same proportion, and will only call upon the Colony for \$60,000 a year for each of the three years 1900-1-2, the Colony bearing in addition any increase in the contribution which it may make, and the contribution to be paid after 1902 being subject to re-consideration during these years.

Hongkong is the centre of great commercial activity, and its position is becoming more and more important in a very remarkable degree.

During the same period the increase of the public revenue has been very marked. The figures have been:—

1895 \$134,100 (including fees on gambling houses since abolished)

1896 \$147,037

1897 \$160,000

In other words the public revenue has nearly tripled itself in 25 years, while the cost of the garrison has multiplied seven-fold.

The population, which was shown by the census of 1891 to be 160,000, is now estimated at not less than 215,000.

It will doubtless be urged, as has been urged, that the defence of the Colony is a matter of Imperial concern, and that the maintenance of the garrison should be mainly borne by the taxpayers of the United Kingdom. If Her Majesty's Government have, however, admitted, and cannot now admit, this plea.

Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and if the Empire of Hongkong would be a serious blow to the Empire, the capture would mean ruin to many inhabitants of the Colony, and serious loss and hardship to all Hongkong, in common with every other British possession, is directly benefited by its connection with the rest of the Empire, and, while enjoying the benefits, cannot escape from the responsibilities entailed by that connection.

The larger dependencies, such as the Australian Colonies, accept their responsibilities without demur, and not only provide the whole of their land defence, but contribute to the cost of the navy, in order to strengthen the squadron, and obtain more complete protection for their shipping and floating trade.

In the conduct of the present arrangement, which they consider equitable and reasonable, will be readily accepted by the Colony, Her Majesty's Government request that you will lose no time in laying this despatch before the Legislative Council, and in pressing forward the necessary votes by all the means in your power, have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant.

25 YEARS AGO

March 14, 1915. The King, replying to a message from the Russian Society, which has been established to promote Anglo-Russian friendship, expresses his hearty sympathy with every effort to promote and maintain a complete and lasting understanding between the peoples of the British and Russian Empires, and he shares in the anticipation which the Society's message contains of a final and glorious victory for the Allies.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. W. Jeffries to act as Director of the Royal Observatory, during the absence of Mr. J. H. Clayton or until further notice, with effect from February 23, 1915.

10 YEARS AGO

March 14, 1930. The German Reichstag to-day accepted a third reading of the Young Reparation Plan. Socialist shouts and jeers greeted a Fascist Deputy's description of the Government as 'criminals' for adopting the Plan not knowing from where they were to get the money to pay.

5 YEARS AGO

March 14, 1935. The German Government's attitude towards the partial militarisation of Germany, on the basis of the London Franco-British agreement of February 3, 1935, is more imperative than ever before, according to authoritative French circles.

French officials assert that this has led to the part of Germany, showing the realisation of the Versailles Treaty further and further behind. An indivisible settlement along the lines laid down in London is the only road to peace, they argue.

C. R. PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS

of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Repulse Bay, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in sq. feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	Lot No. 436	Between South Bay Road and Island Road, Repulse Bay, North-east of 431.	N. S. E. W.	As per sale plan.	As per sale plan.	As per sale plan.

C. R. PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS

of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Blue Pool Road, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in sq. feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
2	Lot No. 507	Blue Pool Road.	N. S. E. W.	As per sale plan.	As per sale plan.	As per sale plan.

Tin Quota Is Queried

Hinted Criticism Of The Malaya Delegates

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. H. F. S. Stokes asked Mr. Malcolm MacDonald whether the Government official and former Government official, who comprise the majority of the Malaya States delegation to the International Tin Committee, but who are unfamiliar with the tin industry, have acted in accordance with advice offered by the other Malayan delegates and adviser to the delegation when fixing the tin quota.

Performed Duties With Skill

Mr. MacDonald replied that he did not think it would be in the public interest to disclose the private proceedings of the Malayan Delegation to the International Tin Committee, even if he were aware of them.

Mr. MacDonald pointed out that the two Malayan delegates to whom Mr. Stokes referred had performed their duties with great skill and to the benefit of Malayan industry for many years.

He added that he was satisfied that the decision taken by the delegation as a whole was in accordance with the wishes of the majority of producers in Malaya.

Meanwhile, French Ministers have reached full agreement that the country's military service must be extended to two years, instead of one, during the lean years of 1939-40.

Germany's military Air Force will formally come into existence on April 1 when General Goering, President of Prussia and former War Minister, will assume the title of General of Aeronautics.

C. R. PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS

of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Shamshulpo, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in sq. feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
3	Lot No. 2770	New Kowloon Island Lot No. 2770, Junction of Yen Chai Street and Shamshulpo.	N. S. E. W.	As per sale plan.	As per sale plan.	As per sale plan.

C. R. PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS

of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Castle Peak, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in sq. feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
4	Lot No. 4	King Shan Island Lot No. 4, D. D. 576, Castle Peak.	N. S. E. W.	As per sale plan.	As per sale plan.	As per sale plan.

Vol. X No. 1 January, 1940.

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REPORT from GERMANY

WARTIME in BERLIN

Here is the second instalment of letters written from inside Germany by an American journalist, Mr. William D. Bayles. These letters (originally written to personal friends rather than for publication) provide an authoritative, complete, and uncensored commentary on conditions in war-time Germany.

Berlin, October 3. I WAS talking with the heiress of the Anheuser-Busch millions recently and she told me they had not only lost all their cars and horses and are obliged to ride in trams and buses, but that their estate has been almost taken over.

In addition to having their stables and outhouses used for storage of military equipment and grain they had received 42 refugees from the Western zone for quartering, and have had to give up all except one or two rooms, which are still allowed for their private use.

The biggest bit of sensational news to-day was the announcement that beginning next month the butter ration will be increased from about 2 1/2 to nearly 4oz., although the margarine allotment will be reduced in the same proportion.

Berlin, October 8. EVERY cinema now runs a short before each performance, showing interior views of Germany's warehouses, with endless rows of hams, wursts, tinned goods, barrels of butter, etc. The audiences always laugh and even applaud, but I believe the reaction is ironical. We are told day after day how happy we are, that we are not worried about the war, that we all feel entirely secure, that we have sufficient of everything, that our general spirit could not be more light-hearted or joyful, that while the French and British are slowly succumbing to fear in their cellars we are completely unconcerned.

Mourning for lost sons or husbands is sternly discouraged, which is perhaps a good thing, because the Germans are accustomed to take their grief seriously and to drape themselves from head to foot in heavy black veils for months after a funeral.

Spirit is deteriorating in the country for lack of anything outstanding to command the interest.

The people are not impressed by the fact that we walked over Poland, and talk more about the possibility of reparations for the damage done than about the increased size of the Reich. I don't know anyone who thinks that Poland was worth the price it is probably going to cost.

The system of almost enslaving 500,000 Polish prisoners is also being resented. Labour offices have been set up in a few districts, and advertisements have appeared in papers announcing that applications for Polish prisoners will be accepted and dealt with.

Berlin, October 24. CONSTANT yawning in the Press conferences has become a matter of course, and on discussing the matter we discovered that we are all tired most of the time and that an astonishing amount of time is being lost just in sleeping. Whereas seven hours was formerly ample, we are now sleeping eight and even nine hours and still feeling tired.

Applying our scientific minds to the phenomenon, we came to the conclusion that it is the food, or rather, lack of it.

Furloughs are granted to soldiers who declare their intention of getting married, and it seems that a rush business is going on at the register offices.

The men figure that it will make a nice week-end and that the future is uncertain in any case, while the girls see the possibility of putting a coveted "Frau" in front of their names and perhaps of joining the honoured ranks of those who are about to serve the Fatherland by increasing the population.

The slogan in some of the settlements is that no man shall go off to the wars until he knows he is going to be a father.

The courts are clamping down on petty crimes committed in the dark, and some of the sentences are rather astounding when one considers that the penalty for murdering one's wife may be two years in the pen.

A law establishing the death penalty for persons convicted of taking advantage of the black-outs to snatch pocket-books or commit hold-ups has been passed. A Hanover court has just sentenced three boys of 17, 18 and 21 for whacking a woman shop clerk on the head and robbing her of 150 marks she was taking to the bank.

All three are to have their heads chopped off, because the law makes no distinction for youth. Had they robbed her by daylight, the sentence would have been a few months in prison.

A considerable amount of talk is heard, particularly from London, about the impossibility of the Reich being able to hold out in a long war, but I am inclined to disagree.

The talk here about the mountainous reserves is also bunk, but by peeling down to the very core and pulling in the belt to the last hole, the country is able to exist on what it has.

Nearly every foreign product is already extinct, which seems to belie the boasts

about reserves of everything, but the amount of butter, bread, meat, and fish they are allotted is just what the Reich is able to produce, and I believe that rather than give in they will live on that amount for several years.

Berlin, October 28. I HAVE been rather interested in the tone of the propaganda in view of Hitler's statement in Mein Kampf that Germany would never again make the mistake of belittling and under-estimating the British.

But those in charge of the propaganda are again making the same old mistake, and the general tendency is to regard the Tommy as something of an Elton scholar with a high-pitched voice who does his fighting with an umbrella between cups of tea.

Chamberlain is portrayed as an ossified Puritan with culture-like tendencies who is calculating in a cold-blooded manner on how to kill the greatest number of German women and children. Churchill is always a monster and liar who is in the pay of capitalists.

Here-Bellshin, who is spelled "Horeb Ellshin" in the Angriff, is a scheming Jew intent on destroying the Aryan race, and Eden and Duff Cooper are portrayed as lesser devils in the hierarchy of hell.

Berlin, November 3. I NEVER go into a restaurant nowadays without being amused at the pathetic note at the bottom of every menu: "Boiled potatoes will be served free if you want them." The implication is, "We know this is a hell of a meal, but if you are still hungry, fill up on the potatoes."

We were discussing uniforms the other night, and came to the conclusion that a big step towards the recovery of common sense could be made if by some miracle all the boots of Germany were destroyed.

German boots, the heaviest, crudest, and loudest in the world, seem to symbolise the domineering, crushing, ruthless character of the country, and a pair of iron-shod boots change the mildest spirit into a square-jawed goose-stepper.

The first tales of war are coming in from the sweet little 19-year-old girls who were sent out to help the farmers' wives pitch manure and milk the cows. The only means of escape is marriage, and what with most of the young men at war even that is difficult.

The general result is that the sweet little things are wild for matrimony and are throwing themselves at anything in trousers.

Berlin, November 8. LIFE goes on here after a fashion. Although the young people were told on Sunday by Goebbels that they are enthusiastic over the war, I scarcely believe any German would consent to me when I say they are most decidedly not enthusiastic. They regard it as something that has to be gone through with, but not one of them would have chosen it as the best way of putting in the next few years.

The shops still display a few pure silk dresses and dressing-gowns, it is explained, that a little nation does not wear silk, and the sooner the degenerates buy up the last silk and wear it out the better.

The crying need seems to be for women's stockings.

I was soundly berated by a cop recently when I began to strike matches in a high wind to try to find a door bell. When I pointed out to him that I was under the roof of the entrance and the English could not possibly see my match, he said he was not thinking of the English, but I was wasting wood.

I heard an interesting story from a friend who visited her brother in a hospital here. She came out into the almost completely dark hall and groped her way to the lift.

As she was about to ring for it, two gigantic forms stepped out of the gloom and firmly took hold of each of her arms. At that moment the lift arrived at the floor, the door opened, and who should step out but Adolf.

My friend then noticed in the light from the lift that black uniformed forms were parked at every corner and along the corridor.

When Adolf had passed, she was released and told to beat it. I learned afterwards that he was visiting the son of Winifred Wagner who was seriously wounded in Poland.

REPORT from FRANCE

SLEEPY CITY

Strasbourg, France's beautiful border city to-day has 2,000 population in place of its normal 200,000. A record feat was accomplished by the French in handling civil evacuation.

THE most remarkable case of bridge which unites Strasbourg with evacuation under the shadow of the opposing forces on the western front is that of the great city of Strasbourg, which to-day has the appearance of a deserted city with only 2,000 of its 200,000 inhabitants remaining to walk around its deserted streets.

The reason for the evacuation is that the old city, on the left bank of the Rhine, is France's most advanced eastern outpost. Only members of the police and of such essential services as water, gas, electricity, and a few workers in a local metal factory remain.

The others, compulsorily evacuated in the first days of the war, are now scattered all over France. Some have found shelter with friends and relatives in Alsatian villages behind the Maginot Line. Many others have moved to Perleux, a town in southwestern France.

One's footsteps sound curiously loud as one walks through completely deserted streets that were once alive with people and humming with traffic.

What lends a special character to the city is the complete order, the absence of the slightest sign of destruction or looting.

One could imagine Strasbourg, with its magnificent thirteenth century Cathedral, one of the finest specimens of Gothic architecture, its many quaint buildings and ornaments of far-off days, its quite modern department stores and blocks of residential flats, as the enchanted city of some wicked magician and requiring a new touch of magic to awaken it to life.

THE wicked magician, in this case, of course, was the war.

Across the Rhine, about half a mile in breadth, one can see the solid architecture of the German town of Kehl.

Along the Rhine are the advanced posts of Germany's Westwall, or Siegfried Line. So Strasbourg is not only within easy range of air attack, but is exposed to something far more destructive, artillery bombardment. This is why, among the large cities of France, it has been thoroughly evacuated.

But the German guns have not roared. The German airplanes, while they occasionally fly over the city to an accompaniment of anti-aircraft fire, have dropped no bombs.

After all French heavy artillery could be just as destructive in its effect on Karlsruhe and other German towns along the Rhine. So a policy of "live and let live" has prevailed.

This is most strikingly exemplified in the smoke that is pouring out of factories on both sides of the Rhine. The Germans are making steel. Each side knows that if it starts to shell the other's plant its own will soon be made unworkable by bursting shells.

The same mutual tolerance prevails as regards small boat traffic on each side of the Rhine, although no large vessels are navigating the famous river and the normally busy port of Strasbourg is entirely inactive.

ONE gets the sense of being on the "front" when one comes up to the

One must pass several barbed-wire entanglements and show convincing credentials to sentries before reaching the neighbourhood of the bridge.

Here one finds a sign: "Military territory. Access forbidden." But a genial French major conducted me about the defences, consisting largely of barbed wire, sandbags, and the invariable barbed wire.

The chief defence at this point of the French frontier is that both the passenger bridge and the railway bridge, which is near it, will be blown up at the first sign of a German attack.

The French have already blown up three other bridges which span the Rhine at other points.

It was a curious experience to walk into the one restaurant-cafe which is now functioning in Strasbourg, near the Place Kleber, and find it crowded with customers, about half of them in uniform, after roaming about the empty streets of the city.

There was a forlorn aspect about the Cathedral, with its infinitely delicate masonry of its single superb spire; the more precious stained glass had been removed and there was a general atmosphere of packing up and moving.

Nowhere is the blackout so complete as in deserted Strasbourg; and it was both a difficult and an eerie experience to find one's way back to the station from the restaurant-cafe after dark.

The city's newspaper had moved to Bordeaux, as so many of the former inhabitants are now living in this southwestern part of France. A small edition, however, is published in the Alsatian town of Colmar and is available for the few remaining inhabitants of Strasbourg.

POLICEMEN, workers, waitresses in Strasbourg almost all speak the Alsatian patois, a German dialect; there is evidently no suspicion of the loyalty of the Alsatisians and no desire to remove them from the frontier, except as a measure of general civilian security.

Strasbourg, like Alsace in general, is a meeting place of French and German culture.

The young officer, Rouget de Lisle, wrote the immortal "Marseillaise" here, at a time when France was the centre of revolutionary ferment in Europe, rising up against the old world of feudalism.

At the same time many of the street names and much of the architecture suggest the strong German element in the city's history.

Taken away from France after the Franco-Prussian War, Strasbourg was recovered after the World War, and there was an extensive process of re-naming names of modern German origin, although in Strasbourg, as in Metz, the chief town of Lorraine, the railway station and other public buildings are constructed in the heavy pre-war German architectural style.

There was tremendous enthusiasm among the French citizens of Strasbourg when the French armies entered the city after the Armistice.

And all its residents will rejoice again when their present period of exile as refugees comes to an end and they can return to the homes which have been preserved, up to the present time, with the most meticulous care.

As a young French officer said: "We can't prevent the leaves from falling; but otherwise we take pride in keeping the city as spruce and span as if it were fully inhabited."

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STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange official summary issued yesterday says: Hongkong Banks were traded into a fairly extensive scale up to \$1,500, closing \$1,495 buyers. Other business reported was spread over a representative list, the market closing steady.

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Dine at the Parisian Grill

Good Food — Fine Wines DINNER & DANCE MUSIC by

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Flatknit wool in a close stitch resembling a lightweight woven cloth is cut on tailored lines in this attractive three-piece spectator costume for resort wear. Smart and adaptable in soft rose-velvet, it has a self-fabric flower at the V collar of the belted over-blouse, and a slim skirt flared to flare at the hemline.

Where Did She Think?

The "eternal masculine" as revealed in a wife-versus-husband case at Tottenham:

Wife speaking: I asked my husband, "Where do you think you're going?" And he said, "Isn't that a superfluous question, ten minutes before closing time?"

If Your Nose Isn't Perfect, Make-Up Will Help

EYES and lips get plenty of attention. You are told so often that "your eyes are the most conspicuous feature," or that "the accent this season is on eyes," or "make up your mouth," that you touch them up almost automatically.

But how about your nose, your eyebrows or your nose?

Your eyes and lips may be lovely, but your nose is your most distinguishing feature. It may not be perfect, but even a long or irregular nose can—and often does—add charm and individuality to the face. When its faults are too obvious they are simple make-up tricks you can follow at home to give it seemingly more interesting proportions.

You must give it some special attention, however, for you can't solve the problem by ignoring it or concentrating make-up elsewhere. To begin with, try to make the skin flawless. Blackheads, pimples and even little broken capillaries have a way of appearing about your nose even when the rest of the skin is clear and smooth. Remember, the skin at this point is thin and sensitive. Cleanse it by scrubbing gently with a mild soap and a sponge or soft-bristled complexion brush that cleanse deeply and thoroughly. Cream the nose along the sides if the skin tends to be dry and flaky, or use cold water or a mild astringent if it is too oily.

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Sewing Made Easy

HERE are a few points to remember when you wish to sew a fine seam. Keep a little bottle of eau-de-Cologne in your work-basket and sprinkle the palms of the hands with this occasionally—no sticky fingers and soiled handwork then. Talcum powder is useful, too, if your hands get very hot.

A nail file is excellent for tucking under a very small seam in delicate material.

A small square of emery paper should be kept in your basket, then you can cut off a strip now and again with your scissors; that will keep your scissors sharp.

Keep your needles and pins in a cushion filled with coffee grounds. They will not rust, and the fragrance is delightful. Sewing on buttons? They will stay on twice as long if you rub your thread over a piece of bees-wax before sewing. A little piece of chamois leather stitched on the reverse side of the material, behind a button, will stop any tendency to tear the cloth when the button is pulled in use.

When you sew on press studs, sew them on with button-hole stitch and they will stay on the material a long time.

Darning children's socks? Keep an empty cotton reel in your basket, and use this as a mull for the tiny heels and toes. Gloves are mended more easily if you put a thimble inside the finger and work over this.

If you have any very fine material to sew, such as chiffon, nylon, or crepe de chine, try sewing through white tissue paper placed at the back of the material. This will give a firm backing to the cloth and can easily be removed after the sewing is completed.

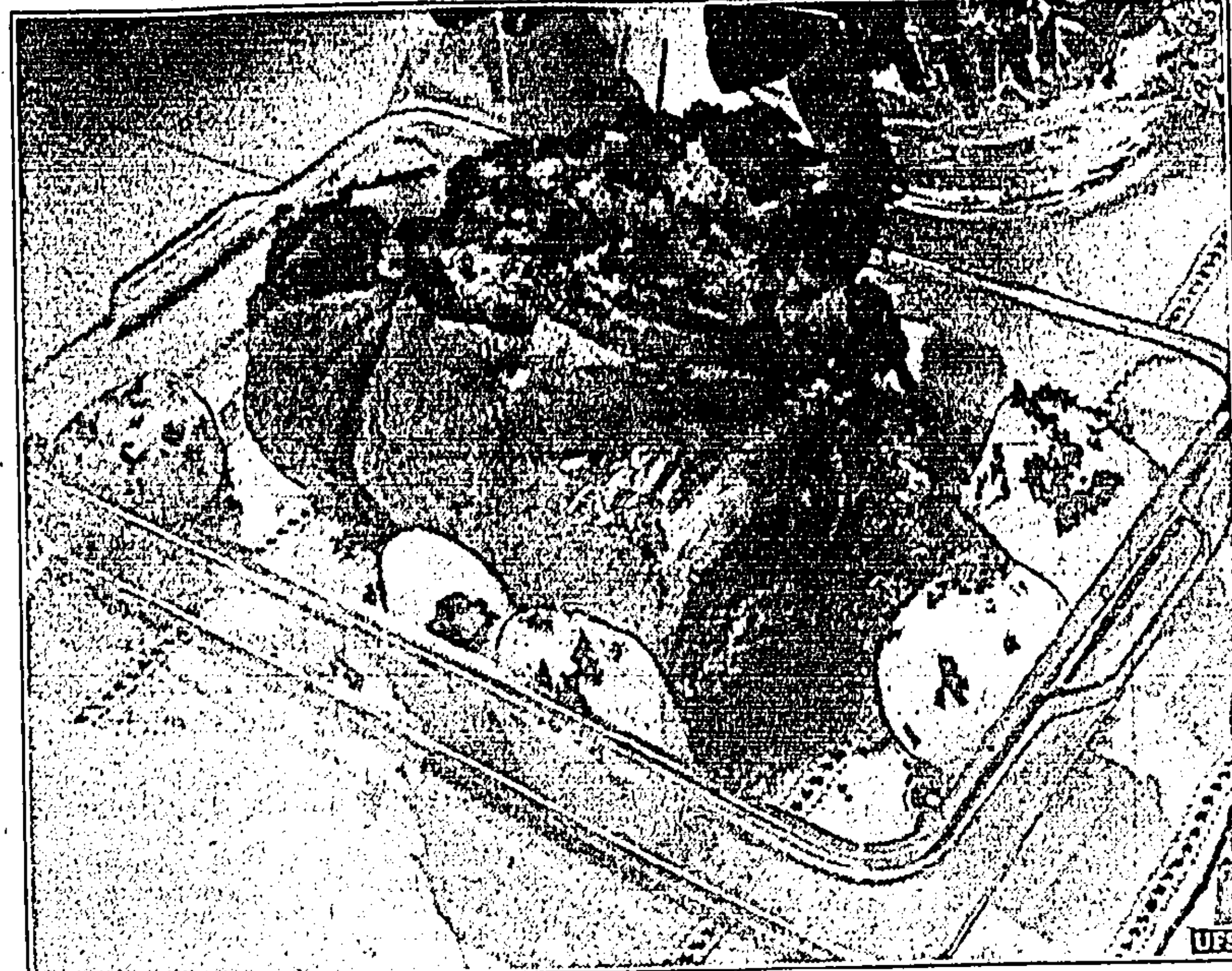
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Tasty Pudding

THIS is a particularly useful sweet being satisfying, and delicious, yet containing no butter, sugar, or eggs.

Mix together 3 ozs of breadcrumbs, 2 ozs of flour, 1/4 of a teaspoonful each of baking-powder and ground ginger, 1 oz of soft suet, 3 ozs of golden syrup. Add no liquid. Turn into a greased basin. Steam for 2 1/2 hours.

W. B.



This lamb shoulder with sausage dressing is a fine roast for a Sunday family lunch. It is baked in a heat-resistant glass or enameled dish which may be brought directly to the table and used as a platter. Before serving, surround with boiled potatoes brushed with butter and parsley, and garnish the roast with a little parsley. See Miss Wilson's column to-day for the complete recipe.

Proper Cooking Is Secret Of Lamb

Lamb Best When Well-Done and Piping Hot

By JUDITH WILSON

THE leg is perhaps the most popular roast cut of lamb, that ever-popular meat. But with proper cooking, an equally delicious roast can be made from the shoulder, a less costly cut than the leg. The roast lamb shoulder, stuffed with delicious sausage dressing, is a rival in savoriness for many roasts of more expensive cuts of meat. This dish is ideal for a Sunday family dinner and is also attractive enough for guests.

The appearance of the shoulder is improved somewhat by the removal of the fat, the thin, papery outer covering on the lamb carcass. If this is done, however, be sure to rub the surface well with flour.

Lamb should always be well done, and if to be served hot, it should be piping hot on hot plates, as the fat hardens as soon as it begins to cool. Roast lamb is one of the best meats for slicing cold, and with the proper relishes and vegetables may be served a second or even a third time.

Peas, onions, cauliflower, sprouts, string beans, turnips and Brussels sprouts with lamb. Mint sauce and jelly, pickles, horseradish sauce, currant and guava jelly are suitable relishes to accompany the lamb. The salad served with lamb should have a tart dressing.

LAMB SHOULDER WITH SAUSAGE DRESSING

3 1/2 lb. lamb shoulder with bones removed
1 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon pepper
1 lb. bulk sausage
2 tablespoons grated onion
2 cups bread crumbs
1 cup finely diced cooked carrots
Parsley

Wipe lamb with damp cloth, and rub lightly with salt and pepper. Fry sausage with onion about 10 minutes or until it separates into particles. Add bread crumbs and carrots. Mix thoroughly. Pack cavity of lamb shoulder with the dressing. If necessary, tie the meat with a string. Place in baking dish with the fat side up, and bake in a slow oven (315 degrees F.) for a slow oven (315 degrees F.) for 40 minutes of baking time for each pound of lamb. Garnish with parsley. Serves 5 generously.

Either lamb breast, shoulder, neck, flank or shank meat may be used in preparing the following recipe.

BAKED LAMB LOAF

1 egg
1 cup milk or stock
1 cup bread crumbs
3 cups lamb, ground
2 tablespoons onion, minced
1 green pepper, minced
1 tablespoon parsley, minced
1 1/2 tablespoons salt
1/2 teaspoon pepper

Beat egg, add milk or stock, then crumbs. Combine meat, vegetables and seasonings. Combine with the

DINNERS

Lamb Shoulder with Sausage Dressing
Mashed Turnips
Parsley Potatoes
Buttered String Beans
Lettuce and Tomato Salad
Fig Pudding, Hard Sauce
Coffee

Curried Lamb Pie with Biscuit Cover
Chopped Spinach
Creamed Onions
Endive and Watercress Salad
Butterscotch Pie Coffee

bread crumb mixture, and pour into well greased loaf pan and bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) for 1 1/2 hours.

CURRIED LAMB PIE

3 small lamb shanks
1/2 teaspoon curry powder
1/2 cup diced cooked carrots
1/2 cup diced cooked potatoes
6 small cooked onions

Cover lamb shanks with boiling water and simmer until tender. Remove meat from bones and cut into medium-sized pieces. Mix the curry powder with a little flour and make a paste with a little cold water. Add this to the stock and stir until 5 minutes, and served on the side.

Tart Relish Gives Cold Lamb Cuts New Zest

smooth. Season to taste with salt and pepper. Add meat and vegetables and turn mixture into a baking dish. Cover top with tiny baking powder biscuits and bake in a hot oven (425 degrees F.) 15 to 20 minutes.

BAKING POWDER BISCUITS

2 cups sifted flour
2 teaspoons double-acting baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
4 tablespoons shortening
3/4 cup milk (about)

Sift flour. Add baking powder and salt to flour and sift again. Cut in shortening. Add milk gradually, stirring until soft dough is formed. Turn out on slightly floured board and knead just long enough to shape.

Roll 1/2 inch thick and cut with 1/2-inch floured biscuit cutter. Use required number as cover for Curried Lamb Pie. Remaining biscuits may be baked on ungreased baking sheet in hot oven (425 degrees F.) about 15 minutes, and served on the side.

Be Sure Your Shoes Fit

By JACQUELINE HUNT

FEET must have proper shoes if they are to be pretty to look at, and strong to the ankles. They are also one of the most neglected parts of the body. One mentions pedicure, nicely shaped and free from blisters, but neglects the feet. Actually a pedicure is a beauty too. Look in the mirror, on toenails. Includes the whole intricate business of the lines about your mouth and eyes. Your entire face is dull and stiff with tension.

What are the right shoes for you? Only you can tell. Shoes should grip the arches firmly, but allow plenty of freedom for the toes. They should be long enough. Above all, they should be comfortable. If a shoe hurts it's wrong.

Point Toes Straight. Keep the foot muscles strong and elastic by learning how to use them. Point your toes straight ahead when you walk and with each stride tense your toes, as though you were trying to grip the ground with them. Walk more on the outside of your feet, if you want high, strong arches.

When you know your shoes are right, but your feet are aching with weariness, try doubling your toes under with each step. This is an excellent exercise taken with the feet off. Then sit down on a chair and stretch the foot forward, toes down and curled under, arching the instep. Pull until every muscle of the leg and foot feels stretched.

Relax. Raise the toes and bring them back toward you, pushing the heel forward as far as you can. Repeat the exercises alternately until you are tired.

Walking around your room on tiptoe (in your stocking feet) is one of the best exercises you can do. It

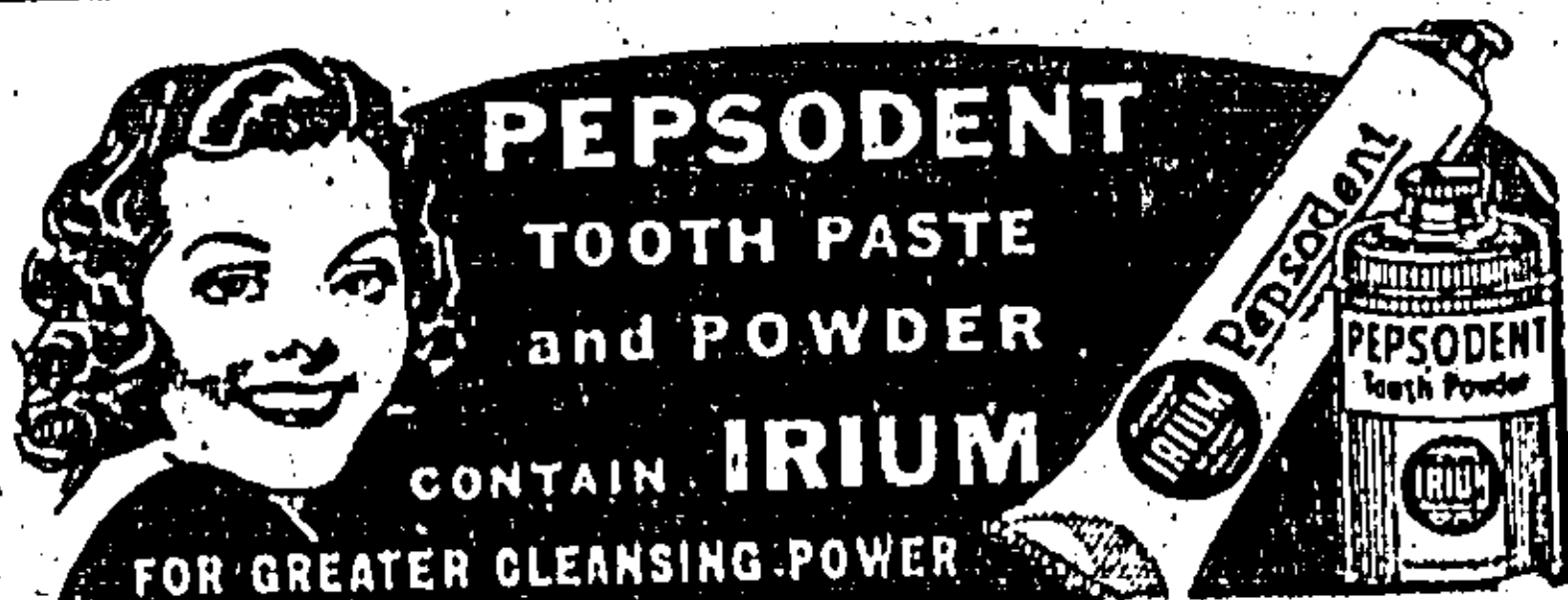
Polish For Toenails

Use a buffer to smooth the nail and bring up a rosy glow, or apply liquid cream. If you expect to wear out party sandals and sheer, revealing hose, you might like to use the same shade as on your fingertips—or you might prefer a darker, harmonizing shade. If you put on polish simply to give you that well-groomed feeling, then use pale rosy tinted polish.

After the polish is completely dry, massage around the base and sides of each nail with a brilliant cream or cuticle oil. Then massage the entire foot with a good softening cream or foot cream, kneading deeply between the bones and around the ankles.

High Blood Pressure Kills Men & Women

Twice as many women as men suffer from High Blood Pressure which is a menace to life and is the real cause of many heart troubles and later on of paralysis, strokes. Common symptoms of High Blood Pressure are: dizziness, headache, pressure in head, dimness, spots before the eyes, palpitation, poor sleep, loss of memory and energy, easily excited, fear and worry. If you suffer from these symptoms, don't delay treatment. Get your blood pressure checked today. It is guaranteed to make you feel fit and strong or money back.



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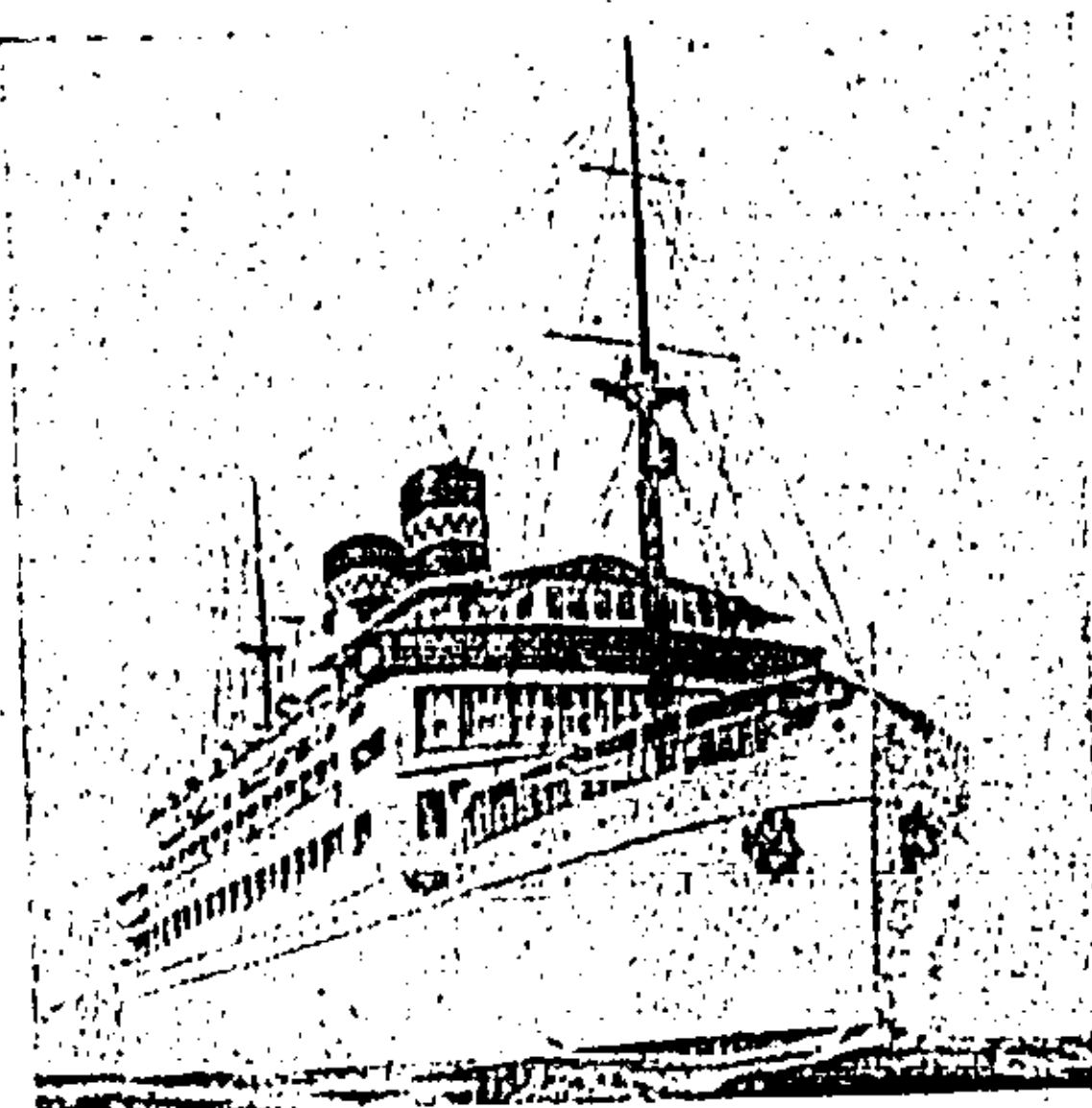
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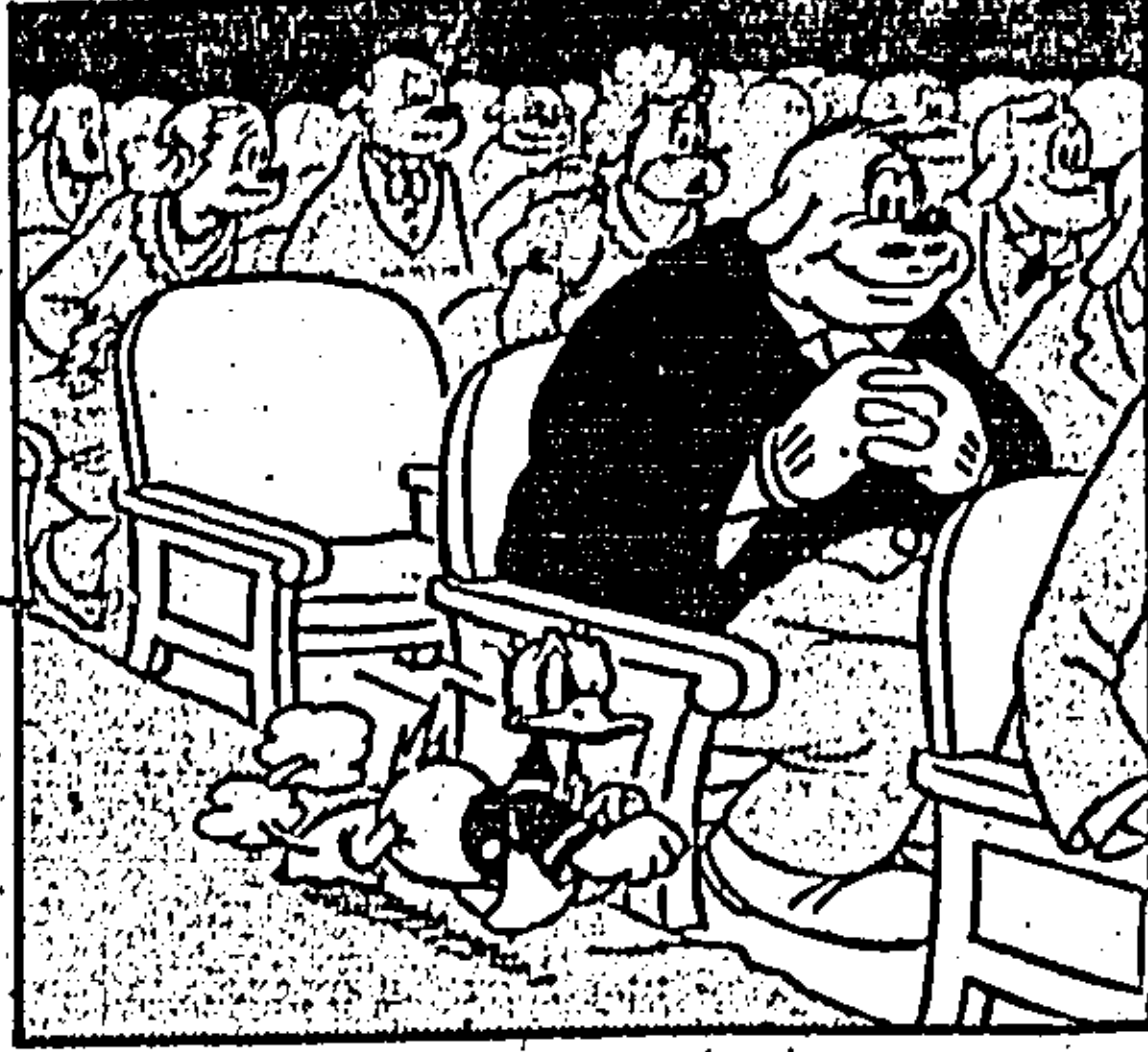
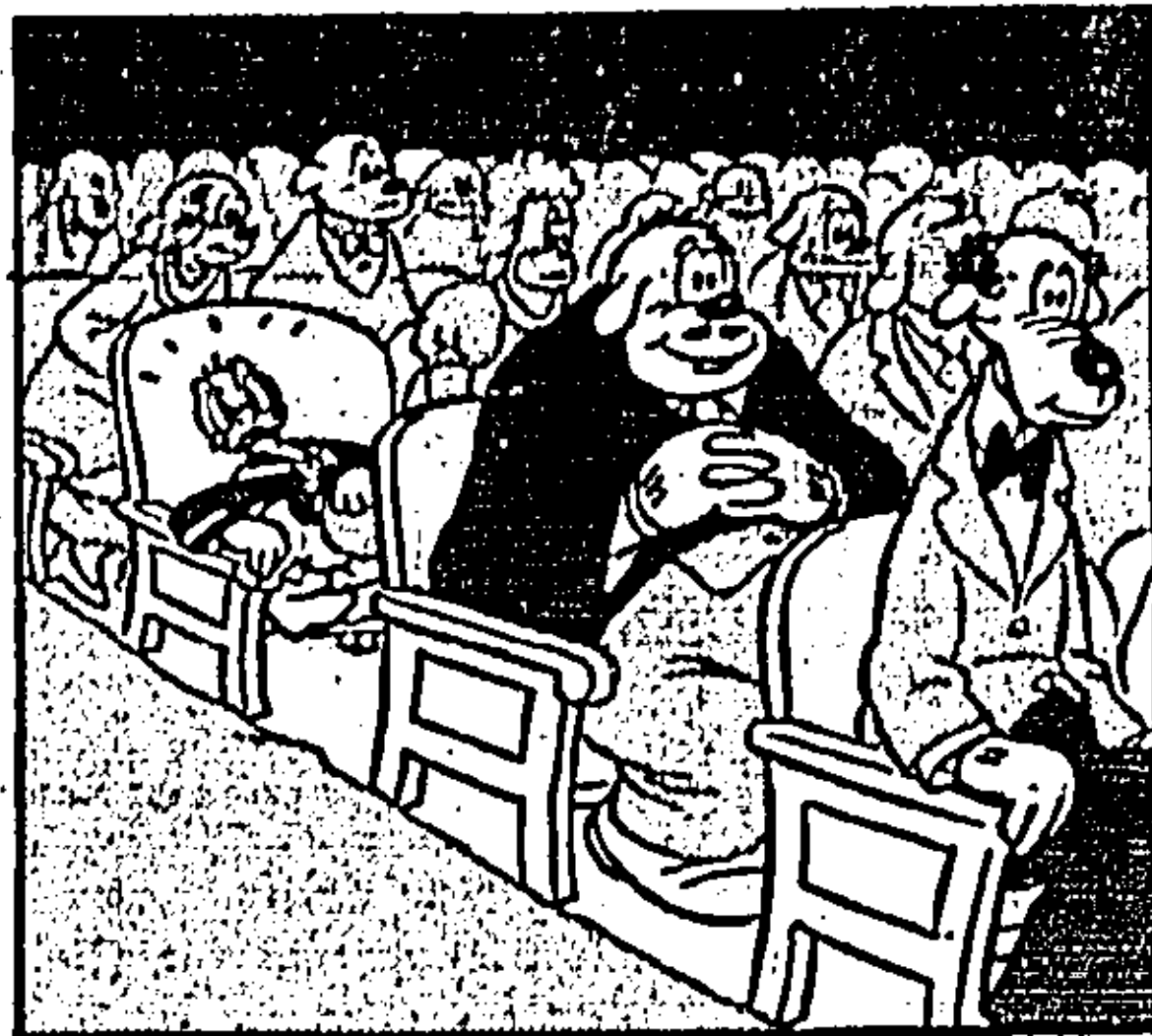
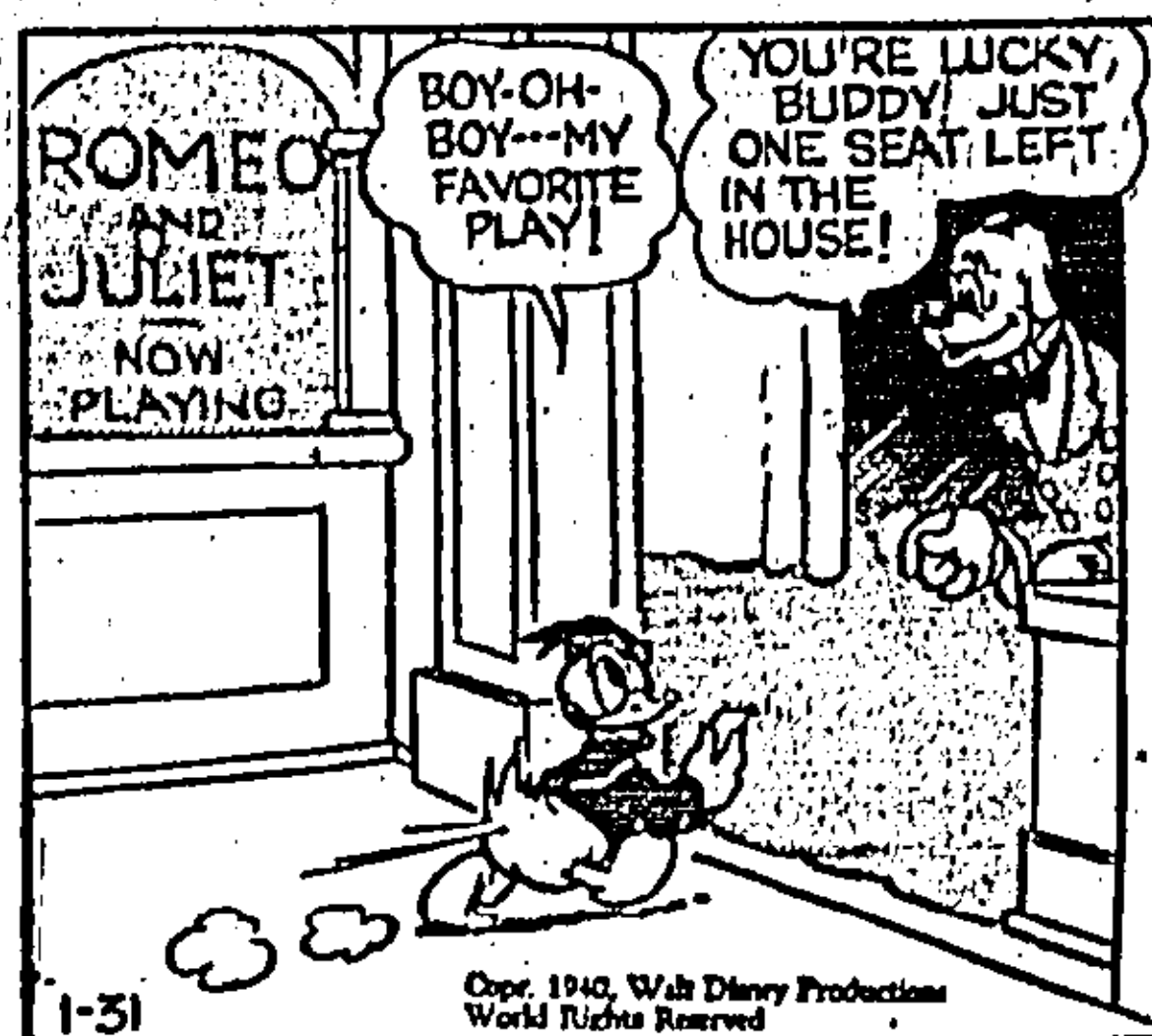
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HIMMLER'S COUSIN ARRESTED

By WILLI FRISCHAUER
ALFRED KLEIN, a cousin of Gestapo Chief Himmler and himself special Gestapo representative in Prague, has been arrested. Ten of his closest collaborators have been dismissed. Klein's job was to supervise Jewish emigration. His arrest is said to have been ordered by Goering following reports of widespread corruption in connection with the transfer of Jews to Poland. Jewish property and fortunes are alleged to have been confiscated for the personal benefit of Klein and his colleagues. As a result of the scandal, the deportation of Czechs to Poland has been suspended until the emigration office in Prague has been reorganised. Jewish quarters in Germany fear that emigration may be stopped for the duration of war.

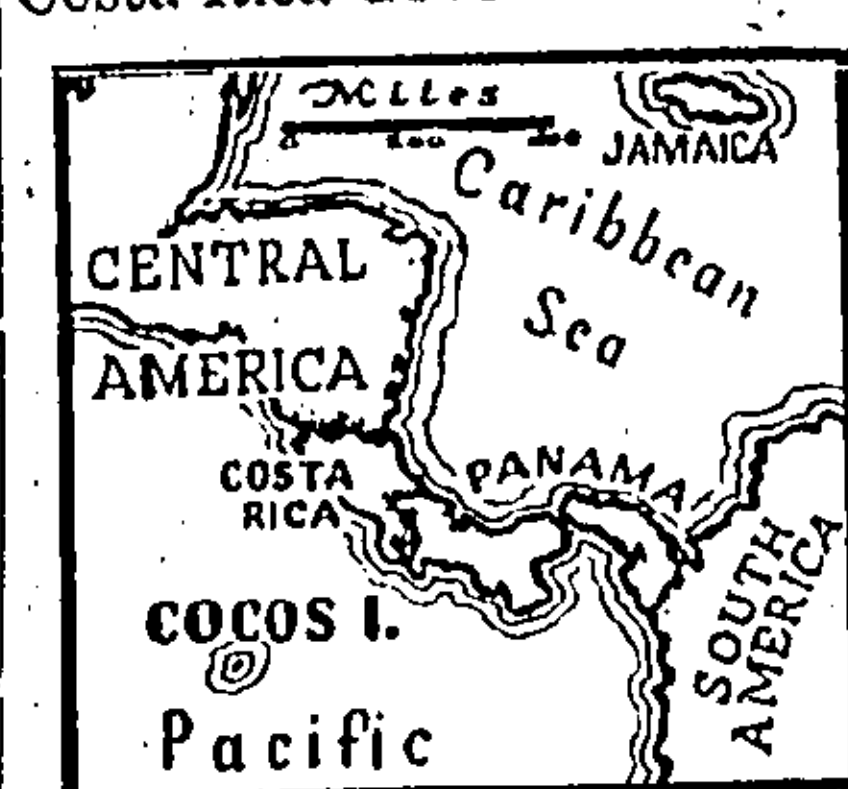
POST OFFICE

INWARD MAILS	
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service" London date, 6th March.	Mar. 14.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service" San Francisco date 7th March.	Mar. 14.
Canton via Suez and Straits (London date, 25th Jan.).	Mar. 14.
Manila.	Mar. 14.
Shanghai.	Mar. 14.
Shanghai and Amoy.	Mar. 14.
Salon.	Mar. 14.
U.S.A. and Manila—San Francisco date, 17th Feb.	Mar. 14.
Japan and Shanghai.	Mar. 14.
Japan.	Mar. 14.
Manila.	Mar. 14.
Shanghai.	Mar. 14.
Air Mail by "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—London date 9th March.	Mar. 14.
Canton.	Mar. 14.
Salon.	Mar. 14.
Shanghai.	Mar. 14.
Shanghai and Amoy.	Mar. 14.
Haliphong.	Mar. 14.
Haliphong.	Mar. 14.
Japan.	Mar. 14.
OUTWARD MAILS	
Thursday, Mar. 14	
Sandakan.	12.30 p.m.
Amoy.	2.30 p.m.
Bangkok.	3.30 p.m.
Fort Bayard.	3.30 p.m.
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, and U.S.A. by the "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—due San Francisco, 21st March.	K.P.O.
Reg.	Mar. 14, 4 p.m.
Ord.	Mar. 14, 5.30 p.m.
Reg.	Mar. 14, 5 p.m.
Ord.	Mar. 14, 7.30 a.m.
Friday, Mar. 15	
Haliphong.	1.00 p.m.
Amoy.	2.30 p.m.
Amoy.	3.30 p.m.
Haliphong.	3.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (due San Francisco, 3rd April).	Kowloon P. O.
Parcels.	4.00 p.m.
Reg.	5.00 p.m.
Ord.	5.30 p.m.
Parcels.	4.00 p.m.
Reg.	5.00 p.m.
Ord.	7.00 p.m.
Saturday, Mar. 16	
Dairen.	10.30 a.m.
Straits.	1.30 p.m.
Shanghai.	1.30 p.m.
Air Mail for "Imperial Airways Direct Service"—due London 24th March.	G.P.O. and K.P.O.
Reg.	Mar. 16, 6 p.m.
Ord.	Mar. 16, 5.30 p.m.
Tientsin (Parcels only).	12.30 p.m.
Sunday, Mar. 17	
Amoy.	9 a.m.
Monday, Mar. 18	
Canton.	7.15 a.m.
Haliphong.	7.00 p.m.
Canton.	7.00 p.m.
Tourane, Saigon and Bangkok.	12.30 p.m.

Cocos Island Treasure, Sought for 100 Years' is Located by American Expedition Pirates' £20,000,000 Hoard Found at Last Gold and Precious Stones Hidden Away In Mountainside

A BRIEF message received at Los Angeles told the world that the pirates' treasure hoard—believed to be worth £20,000,000—on Cocos Island, in the South Pacific, for which men of all nations have searched for nearly 100 years, has now been located.

The news came from the Curator of the Costa Rica National Museum in a cable to the Costa Rica Consul (the Costa Rica Government owns Cocos Islands).



Success goes to a Californian expedition which sailed last November in the schooner Spin-drift.

Through the curator it asks for the immediate dispatch of mechanical equipment owing to the depth at which the treasure has been located.

Spanish Gold
 Cocos Island is a tiny, lovely and uninhabited spot 450 miles off the coast of Costa Rica.

Accounts of the origin of the treasure vary, although all agree that it was hidden there between 1820 and 1825.

One story has it that in the days of Simon Bolivar's revolt against Spain the Spanish Viceroy of Peru took the Government coin and bullion and wealthy Spaniards' jewels and possessions and put them aboard a ship.

The ship was ordered to stand well out to sea until it could be conveyed safely to Spain.

Grabbed by Pirates

While the vessel was at anchor along came a pirate ship. After the crew had killed everyone on board they sailed to Cocos Island. There with gunpowder they blew a big hole in the mountainside and buried the treasure.

The pirate captain doubled his band of buccaniers. While they were in the cave gleaming over the heaps of gold and silver coins and precious stones he set off another blast of powder which closed the entrance to the tunnel and shut up all his companions to die of suffocation. The captain then sailed away. The rest of the story cannot be filled in.

Malcolm Campbell Tried

Since those days men—even women—have hunted for the treasure. Expedition after expedition went out, many meeting with disaster.

In 1925 Sir Malcolm Campbell and his assistants spent three weeks digging and then gave up the task.

On two occasions the Costa Rican police removed British treasure hunters from the island, alleging they had violated the concession terms.

Some years ago a Belgian civil engineer, M. Bergmans, claimed to have set eyes on the treasure.

He said that he and a companion, survivors of a shipwreck, stumbled across it by accident. He took jewellery and other articles which he sold in New York for £11,200.

IN AID OF B.W.O.F.

Governor Attends Concert At K. C. C.

The Variety Concert in aid of the British War Organisation Fund at the Kowloon Cricket Club last night was poorly attended but those present were entertained with a first rate programme. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Northcote were present.

The hit-bit of the evening was Willie Simpson in a song and dance act, "Hi-Tiddle-De-De-De." Mr. Chu, magician, put over a number of new tricks, and Wan Lung, juggler, completed his act by balancing a chair on the side of his ear.

Other artists were Hal Lorenzo at the piano, Doris Blair (soprano), G. F. d'Aquino and Helen Lockhart, who also sang the duet, "Home to our Mountains," Winnie Cox (clown), and Vic Labrum (comedian). The accompanists were Edna Millard and E. O'Neill Shaw. The concert was followed by dancing.

What would YOU have done? These Were the Problems People Faced in England

No. 1 TO WIN BRIDE HE'D BE HUMAN GUINEA PIG

WILLIAM GARDNER, of Paul-street, Stratford E., needs £100 to get married, and he is ready to risk his life to get it.

"I am ready to be a human guinea-pig if anyone will give me that £100. There must be somebody—say a scientist—who wants to try out some new experiment and needs a man. I am that man," he said.

Gardner has been courting Ivy Rothenburg, of Heniker-street, Stratford E., for two years. He is twenty-four and she is twenty-two. They want to marry, but they need a hundred pounds for furniture and other things.

Call-Up Soon

"My job only brings me in three pounds a week and I cannot hope to save enough money in time."

"I am due to be called up shortly and I do so want to be with Ivy till I am. This is the only way."

Ivy, however, is against the idea. "I want to get married, too," she said. "But the idea of Bill risking his life like that is terrible."

Tears came into her eyes. "I am definitely against it." But her fiancé is determined to go through with his idea.

No. 5 Asked Her: Why Stick to a Cripple?

A young decorator, George North, fell from the top of a ladder and was injured so badly that he nearly died. Doctors said he would have to spend his days in a spinal chair, but his twenty-five-year-old fiancée, Miss Florence Charlton, refused to give up hope. She had him moved to her home in The Campbourne, Hornsey, London, N., where she and her mother nursed him.

George made a desperate effort to regain his health, but he had completely lost the use of both legs and one arm. Miss Charlton obtained an invalid chair and wheeled George out to visit his friends and football and cricket matches. She encouraged him to try to move his useless legs and helped him hobble round the house on sticks.

People asked her why she stuck to George. But nothing would affect her determination to see him cured. To-day, five and a half years after his accident, George has recovered the use of one arm and one leg. The other is rapidly becoming stronger, and soon he hopes to work again.

No. 2 Got Wanderlust—So Won't Ask Her to Wed

SHOULD a man marry the girl he loves if he suffers from wanderlust? That love puzzle is worrying Private John Scott Harrison, aged twenty-seven, of Scruton-avenue, Sunderland.

In a few days he is due to sail for France.

The girl is Ivy Hadley, aged twenty-two, of Dover, Kent.

In the canteen of a camp in the South of England, John told about his dilemma.

John met Ivy at a dance. He fell in love at first sight, and arranged to see her again.

They met several times after that. Then John introduced Ivy's twin sister, Gladys, to his twin brother, Tom.

Another case of love at first sight. Tom and Gladys married at Sunderland two days after war broke out. John's sister Kathleen hoped that her twin brothers would have made a double wedding of it... with the twin sisters. Because the brothers had been companions all their lives.

But John didn't think it fair to propose marriage to Ivy since all his life he had suffered from the incurable malady—wanderlust.

"I shall always be a globe-trotter," he told himself resolutely. "A man who marries must be prepared to settle down."

"Ivy's a nice kid," he said, "I shall still write to her, of course, and we are the best of friends."

Asked if he might marry at the last moment before sailing, he shook his head, slowly.

No. 3 First Cousins Wed

"Several people did not like the idea of my marrying because we are first cousins, but how could we remain apart when we are so much in love? We have found out that it is quite legal for us to marry."

So Private Frederick Talling, nineteen, of the Middlesex Regiment, told of how he had solved his problem.

He had just been married to his cousin, Miss Winifred Molyneux, twenty-three, of Little-road, Ashford, at Staines Register Office. Their picture is above.

"Next man would think it pretty time kissing their cousin," Private Talling added.

"But without exaggeration, we have kissed each other thousands of times and are still just as thrilled."

"I can still remember as a child when I promised to play to marry Winifred. Our parents used to laugh about it."

"Now I have kept my promise. To-morrow I have to return to duty, so we shall have less than twenty-four hours' honeymoon together."

No. 4 WEDDING MEANS SHE MUST LEAVE BROTHER

FOR years she and her mother have tended her paralysed brother. Six months ago her mother became blind and she carried on alone. Now her sweetheart will be called up in a few weeks and she is to be married, but it means she must leave her brother.

That is the problem which faces twenty-three-year-old Gladys Rance, of Chesham-road, Bowington, Here. She said:

"My brother Stanley has had paralysis since he was a child. Although he is nearly twenty-four he can't do anything for himself. He can't even hold a teacup, and bandages have to be put on his arms and legs twice a day."

"Mother and I used to look after him between us but since mother lost her sight six months ago I've been looking after him myself."

"It's terrible to think of having to leave him, and the only reason I'm getting married now is that my sweetheart—who has been like a brother to Stanley—will be called up in a few weeks."

"I shall spend as much time as I can with my brother but it won't be the same as when I lived there."

R.A.F. Must Drive Slower In France

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE. From to-day British airmen on the Western Front must not exceed 55 m.p.h. on the ground.

This is the new speed limit for R.A.F. cars on the open road. In towns and villages 30 m.p.h. must not be exceeded.

The limit was imposed in an order, issued to-day, in which personnel were warned that they have been habitually driving too fast over the tricky French roads.

94 BRITISH SEAMEN PRISONERS

Lord Haw-Haw has broadcast a further list of submarine survivors. They are:

Chief Petty Officer E. A. Evans, born May 15, 1903, in Plymouth. Naval badge 6M34910.

Stoker Evan Wells, born February 23, 1910, at Tylorstown, Glamorgan, South Wales. Naval badge BK87232.

Stoker (First Class) Ronald Bower, born April 15, 1917, at Gillingham, Kent. Naval badge CK90189.

Seaman Patrick Graham, born August 2, 1910, at Downpatrick, Ireland. Naval badge DJ120593.

One Benefit Of War

PARIS.—The Paris police declare that a check on the illicit drug traffic is one of the beneficial effects of the war. They estimate that the traffic has decreased in Paris by 80 per cent, partly because of the difficulty in obtaining supplies.

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**The
Hongkong Telegraph**

Thursday, March 14, 1940.

Wyndham St., Hongkong
Telephone: 28015

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Indicting A Nation

THE saying, You cannot indict a nation, is in need of amendment, is indeed in process of being amended. When Burke coined it the modern German had not come into being. If Burke were alive to-day he might have made certain reservations to that dictum, as many persons are doing now.

Why is it—or is it the case—that the Nazis, or even the whole German people, seem to suffer from moral diseases which appear to be peculiar to themselves? Various interesting speculations are made, but nothing more definite has been reached than that a corrupt condition exists.

Some theorists go back as far as Original Sin, others trace the evil to what occurred some two thousand years ago. When the Romans carried their civilisation over most of the known world a halt was called while yet the Germans were without those civilising influences.

Lord Rennell puts the situation thus:—"The result was that the greater part of Germany remained outside the Imperial radius and was never subject to certain inhibitions and obligations, and in particular respect for the sanctity of treaties and contracts, established by the Roman system and upheld after its disruption by the Church, its successor as a social influence."

Another warning of history, Lord Rennell adds, lies in its evidence of the temperamental disposition of the German peoples to be swayed by dominant and ambitious leaders rather than by defined rules of conduct.

There is scarcely any need to examine that assertion. It has been patent to all the world for the last eighty years; and even thus early in the present war it has become evident that for brutality and shameless lying Hitler and his gang maintain the worst traditions of German barbarity.

AN AMERICAN LOOKS AT THE WAR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

PONTIUS PILATE still lives. At the moment he exercises greater influence on our national thinking about foreign affairs than any other person living or dead.

He strides the length and breadth of America, darning his immortal philosophy of neutrality into our minds and hearts. You can hear him on the platform, over the radio, in the club car, at women's club meetings and labour union gatherings. You can read his words in current books, in magazines and newspapers.

"Wash your hands," he says, "of this mess. I did once, and saved myself a lot of work and worry. That was none of my business. This is none of yours. So wash your hands of it now."

For the last 20 years we Americans have been fooling ourselves, as Pilate tried to do in another practical situation, when we've talked about America's foreign policy. We still are. It's not surprising. We have been deluged with a constant stream of propaganda about the "Crime of Versailles." "We won the war and what did we get?" the pathetic spectacle of a gullible America caught in the wily intrigues of Old World diplomacy, England expecting every American to do his duty, the "Merchants of Death" and the "Wall Street Bankers."

To-day there's a new but equally polluted stream of propaganda luridly warning us against propaganda. The upshot of it all is that the thinking of many honest people has become confused, their nerves jangled and their emotions fazed. And as a nation we have managed so far to escape from reality and the tough responsibilities of being a first-rate Power. I don't mean that we have lost the Puritanical vice of preaching to others, but we have failed to exercise the Puritanical virtue of doing our share—and more, if need be—of the hard work our very greatness requires of us.

The purpose of this letter is to suggest briefly that we average citizens question some of these slogans and catch-phrases which are doing so much to paralyse the moral driving force of the American people. Too many of us have been doing our thinking on foreign affairs by proxy. A lot of us let the columnists do it. I suggest that we stuff our ears for a while to the stately measure, the sounding brass and the tinkling cymbals of various of these. Maybe if we do that we can hear ourselves think.

Long before Hitler made the "Crime of Versailles" his favourite bed-time story to the German people many of our "intellectuals" were talking and writing about it in the fevered manner of a town gossip. Pseudo-historians, irresponsible journalists and disgruntled liberals who couldn't digest some of the rougher facts of life all did their bit. There was also some honest, intelligent and justified criticism of it. As a treaty it had imperfections, having been drawn by imperfect men representing imperfect peoples, most of whom for four years had endured a war that was not exactly perfect. True, Germany lost some rather unprofitable colonies in Africa (in 1914 they accounted for less than one-half of 1 per cent. of her foreign trade), Alsace-Lorraine was restored to France. Any objections? The house hears none.

Then there were the reparations. Much too much. At any rate, machinery was set up whereby they could be scaled down to a reasonable figure and that was shortly done. Voluminous tears have been shed over the war-guilt clause. Through all the fog and smoke of controversy one thing is clear. England and France did not invade German soil. War was not fought on German soil. "But—but—the Germans are a proud people." Since when has pride become a cardinal and cleansing virtue? Do you remember what the German leaders said they were going to do to the rest of the world if they won? If you don't—and are really interested, I suggest that you dig back into the official documents and the files of newspapers of 25 years ago, and also read the Treaty of Versailles. The peace-of-any-price propagandists to-day will not tell you, nor will the facing-both-ways

No attempt is being made officially by Britain, through any agency, to introduce propaganda for the Allied cause in the United States of America. From time to time it has been suggested that this policy is a mistaken one and that by inaction we are allowing German claims and distortions to poison the American mind against the Allies.

If that is so, a corrective is administered by a remarkable letter which recently appeared in the New York Times. By the courtesy of that newspaper we reprint it below. It is evidence of a current of purely American thought which is finding expression in a number of quarters.

columnists. Suffice it to say that had Germany won, the Treaty of Versailles, in comparison with the German peace terms, would have seemed like the Sermon on the Mount.

There was one magnificent attempt in the Versailles treaty for a better world—the League of Nations. Our President, Woodrow Wilson, fought hard for it. Those awful European nations, our recent associates, accepted it. America turned it down. We wanted to preach, not work, for a world of peace and ordered liberty.

Yes, there's this and that and a thousand and one other things to be said about the "Crime of Versailles." I am merely suggesting a few things to remember.

The fairest summary of America's participation at the Versailles Peace Conference was made by Clemenceau's right-hand man, Tardieu: "A war won by four could not end in a peace dictated by one."

But "We won the war." Sure we did. Almost single-handed. Almost. Let's try to be honest with ourselves so that we may be fair to others. Let's remember what England and France and our other associates contributed to the winning of that war. For instance, they fought the war for three years while we remained neutral and waxed rich at their expense. England, with a population one-third of ours, lost in dead alone nearly 1,000,000 men; France, with a population less than one-third of ours, more than 1,500,000; Canada, with a population less than New York State, about 100,000. In other words, had the United States suffered relatively as France did, our dead alone would have exceeded 4,500,000 men. As it was, we lost about 75,000.

We never knew the horror of an air-raid, the terror and degradation of an invading army destroying our towns and cities and enslaving a large part of our civilian population to be hewers of wood and drawers of water in the enemy country. Fuel-less Sundays, Liberty Loan drives, and one piece of sugar instead of two were among our major enterprises. Yes, they helped—helped a lot, "turned the tide" and all that sort of thing. But as a nation we were spared the agony our comrades-in-arms endured. My point is that when we stop to think and make a real effort to be fair the propaganda we have been fed for several years seems a bit indecent.

There is something "phony" in the contrast between our noisy pride in our fighting prowess and our self-abasement as diplomatic morons. You know that oft-repeated phrase, "America has won every war and lost every peace conference." The next time some parlour intellectual repeats that phrase in the pompous manner of the man trying to make a conversational impression ask him how many and what peace conferences he's talking about. Did our diplomats lose for us the American Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican War of 1846-48, the Spanish-American War or the World War (when we ducked our job by repudiating the League of Nations)? Didn't they do pretty well in the Louisiana and Alaska purchases, the Oregon boundary dispute, the Alaskan fisheries controversy, the Alaskan claims, the Venezuelan crisis of 1895? You may not be able to convince him, but at least you will have the satisfaction of exploding a myth.

At any rate, let's stop talking nonsense about being "bamboozled" by wily foreign diplomats. It's just another way of fooling ourselves and evading our responsibilities.

One of the favourite sports of writers who have consciously or unconsciously misled and misinformed the American public in recent years has been to decide the motives which caused and the purposes which inspired America's entry into the last World War. They have created bogies and scarecrows, naming them

"Merchants of Death" and the "Wall Street Bankers," and depicting them as beguiling and forcing the American people against their will to enter the war.

That just isn't so, and you and I know it. The average American doesn't give a damn what the "Wall Street Bankers" say or think or do except when, as in the Nineteen Twenties, some of them sold us gilded fustian on which we were permanently stuck. Both our knowledge and common sense refuse to elevate the munition manufacturers into gods of human destiny. They make their unpleasant goods and sell them because there are people who want them and will buy them. Occasionally some over-zealous salesman may have encouraged a Central American revolution, but to picture these practical gentlemen as playing a decisive role in the destinies of the world is plain silly.

America entered the last war for many reasons. The most immediate and compelling reason was simply that Germany, after repeated warnings and protests, continued to sink ships without warning, with a loss of American lives. If Germany had not sunk our ships and if American lives had not been lost in those actions, we would not have entered the war.

With all our faults, we Americans have a great faith in certain ideals—a faith that has moved mountains and has contributed mightily to our greatness as a nation. When Woodrow Wilson struck the moral note, the heart of America responded. Most Americans did believe that we were fighting "to make the world safe for democracy." Whether we succeeded or failed is irrelevant at this point. We did fight for something—worth fighting for, and we need feel no regret or shame for that motive and purpose.

Somewhat allied to the foregoing reason were our national heritage and traditions. English people, French people and American people believe in their hearts that individual freedom is one of those few things worth fighting for and, if need be, worth dying for.

The German ideal in the last war, as in the present one, was different, and—what is important for us to bear in mind—really endangered our ideal then as it does to-day. Despite all the effusions of Nazi-Communist philosophy, of flabby intellectuals, and of demagogic politicians, materialism is not the only driving force in American life. It wasn't in 1917 and it isn't now.

Nor did we fight to pull England's chestnuts out of the fire. We never have. The propagandists who say we have done so cannot prove a single instance in our entire history as a nation to support their falsehood. And yet by using the Nazi-Communist tactic of repeating a falsehood again and again they have deceived some honest, well-meaning folk and have soothed those frantic people who can not bear to face the simple but sometimes hard truths of life. Have you observed how these same propagandists will scream with rage because England is at moments reluctant to do the hard jobs of civilisation which they urge us to shrink?

I have been discussing the propaganda about America's part in the last war. At first sight it may seem like beating a dead horse, because we now have another great war and must make up our minds what to do about it. The old propaganda has been mentioned because it has tended to warp our present attitudes. Consider briefly now some of the present-day pitfalls that constantly threaten our thinking.

"They're all alike." Who says so? Such strange befellows as Molotov, the Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hugh Johnson and our milkyop intellectuals, who only yesterday were screaming at Chamberlain and Deladier for their "cowardly surren-

der" at Munich and their "betrayal" of Republican Spain. And to give point to their propaganda, they tar us with their brushes, Molotov referring to our treatment of the Cubans and Johnson to the American Indians.

We can ignore the Communist bunch for the moment—they are part of the price we pay for the freedom we cherish. But the propaganda is vicious to the extent it helps us to fool ourselves. We know better. Magna Carta, habens corpus, the common law, William Shakespeare, the King James Bible, John Bunyan, Voltaire, Lafayette, the Rights of Man, Wordsworth and Bobby Burns—they are part of our heritage. They are not Prussian or Nazi or Communist.

The conquest of Austria, the ruins of Czechoslovakia, the massacre of the Poles, the attack on Finland, the torture of concentration camps, the bestial crimes against race and religion, purges, "blood baths," "Mein Kampf" and the Communist Manifesto—they are not English or French or American. No—we are not "all alike." We know all about that. But how long shall we let these propagandists help us delude ourselves?

Perhaps the loveliest self-delusion we are enjoying at the moment is the picture of America acting as a sweet-holler-than-thou peacemaker when the war ends. We will be happy, comfortable and "disinterested." Our former associates will have gone through the hell of a war they desperately tried to avoid; they will be suffering, poor and tired out. Therefore we can do some more preaching, tell them what sort of peace they should make (not too harsh on the Germans, because they are "a proud race"), and how they must behave if they are to be like us.

Wait a minute. Suppose the Nazi-Communists win? Well, brothers and sisters, if that happens, we'll have to do an awful lot more than preach—far more than if we frankly and actively aided England and France now. It might be that we are counting a little too comfortably on the Maginot Line and the British fleet. And, despite the peace-at-any-price propagandists, we do count on them.

If the Allies win without our aid, by what right will we have a voice in the peace terms? What will have been America's contribution? A few cheers, lots of "moral support" and goods for cash down. Again, I say, don't let the propagandists fool us. Let's not fool ourselves. We should at least be too adult for that.

The latest trick of the Pontius Pilate propagandists is to warn us against propaganda. Apparently they assume that Americans are a simple, childlike, almost moronic people who need nurses and guards to keep them out of mischief. It is insidious stuff, which, taken in too large doses, is likely to cause moral impotence and intellectual sterility. It is reminiscent of the old Quaker's remark to his wife: "All the world's mad except thee and me, and even thou art a little mad."

We are asked to shut our eyes to the most blazing truths, to avert our gaze from the plain facts of our contemporary life, to stuff our ears and to harden our hearts so that somehow, in some way, we can escape from the tough realities of this world and, as a nation, evade the tasks which nature, our moral traditions, and the uncompromising forces of destiny have set for us to do.

This propaganda against propaganda makes many an average citizen throw up his hands and say, "What can I believe?" Well—you can believe in yourself, your own common sense, your own decent instincts, your own values and traditions which you cherish enough to fight for. These peace-at-any-price people, who, consciously or unconsciously, are giving daily aid and comfort to Comrades Hitler and Stalin will do some harm and create more confusion before the courageous common-sense of America says, "Enough—you're a faker." They won't succeed, because we'll stop deceiving ourselves when the hour of decision is at hand.

The fashion of our present-day propagandists is to sneer at Uncle Sam for acting in 1917 the role of the Good Samaritan. According to these people the Good Samaritan was a fool and a "faker." He actually inconvenienced himself in doing his share as a member of the human family. There were no profits in what he did. But the Levite was the "wise guy." He "minded his own business" and went his own way. Didn't lose a nickel.

Perhaps Uncle Sam should do the same. I don't think he will. He isn't that sort of fellow. In due course he'll rub his eyes, stand up, take off his coat, and do a man's job in a hard but worthwhile world.

LAWRENCE HUNT.
New York.

KOWLOON POLICE FORCE

Official Silent On K.R.A. Criticism

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. N. L. Smith and the Commissioner of Police, Mr. T. H. King refused to comment when approached by the "Telegraph" regarding the Kowloon Residents' Association's complaints about the inadequacy of the Kowloon Police Force.

Letters To Police Chief

Letters have been sent to the Commissioner of Police and the Divisional Superintendent of Police, Kowloon, by the Association stressing the fact that the Police Force is not large enough adequately to discharge the duties of protecting the public of Kowloon.

On this point the annual report of the Association stated: "The attention of this Association has been repeatedly drawn to the alarming increase in robberies, larcenies and other crimes in Kowloon, in addition to the major crimes of this nature, the increase of transient beggars, itinerant hawkers who persistently cry their wares in prohibited areas and other nuisances is most marked," one letter stated.

Insufficient Strength

"It is apparent, however, that the strength of the Police Force in Kowloon is insufficient to cope with the situation," it added. "Another point raised was the difficulty of summoning Police from the Mong Kok, Sham Shui Po, Hung Hom and Kowloon City Police Stations after midnight, and the enforcement of the regulations regarding rear reflectors on bicycles."

Rush To Buy War Loan

Britain's Offer Is Over-Subscribed

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Mar. 13 (UP).—The lists for the 3 per cent War Loans were closed at 2 p.m. yesterday.

It is reported that the loan was greatly over-subscribed.

Australian Effort

CANBERRA, March 13 (UP).—The Acting Treasurer of the Australian Government announced that the first War Loan of £18,000,000 has been oversubscribed by £14,000,000. Subscriptions reached a record.

NO COMPROMISE SAYS EDEN

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Whatever the transient future of the war there can be no hesitation or no compromise, Mr. Anthony Eden, Secretary for the Dominions, told the Foreign Press Association yesterday. His meetings with Hitler, he said, had led him to believe that Hitler was incapable of understanding the workings of free democracy. Commenting on the Empire war effort, Mr. Eden said that it was without parallel in history. When fully developed its effect on the war would be decisive.

British Blockade Very Active

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—The Ministry of Economic Warfare announced that there were 23 neutral ships in three United Kingdom contraband control bases yesterday. Of these, 14 had been there for four days or less.

During the week ending March 9, the Contraband Committee considered the cargoes of 86 ships which had arrived since March 2 and 47 cargoes from the previous week.

In 68 cases the entire cargoes were released.

DEBATE ON WAR NEXT WEEK

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—There is likely to be a debate on the war in the House of Commons on Tuesday.

It is expected that the Prime Minister will then review the whole situation. The debate will enable the question of Finland to be raised, while the Opposition wish to raise a number of questions dealing with the war.

Mr. C. R. Attlee will be the principal Labour speaker.

Big Relief Effort For Poland

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Mr. Herbert Hoover, President of the Polish Relief Fund, said on Tuesday night that relief for Poland would be provided on a large scale and might cost £12,000,000 before the end of the year.



Popular demonstrations of Max Factor cosmetics by Mildred West have attracted thousands to Sinceres' stores during the last week, and this picture illustrates the enormous interest displayed by Hongkong ladies in the demonstrations. Mildred West is seen giving one of her lectures on the art of making-up with Max Factor cosmetics.

RUSSIA MAY STAGE BIG PEACE OFFENSIVE

Victory In Finland Affects Negotiations With Japan

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, Mar. 13 (UP).—The Japanese press today predicted that a deadlock will result in the Russo-Japanese negotiations for a non-aggression pact owing to the declaration of peace in Finland.

The "Hochi Shimbun" forecasts a stiffer Soviet attitude in the border demarcation and fishery issues, and says that the Japanese Foreign Office will insist on a speeding up of all negotiations.

Other newspapers predict intensified Russian aid for Chungking. British and neutral quarters in Tokyo expect that Russia, possibly assisted by Italy and the United States, will now launch a big peace offensive.

British Resistance

However, it seems certain that the British Government will resist this effort.

To-day's debate in the House of Commons revealed that Mr. Chamberlain's opponents have been strengthened by the emergency, and to-day, for the first time, Mr. Leslie Fiske-Bish, the deposed War Minister, was an open critic.

It is forecast that hereafter Mr. Chamberlain will be subjected to sharper criticism unless he intensifies the British war effort.

That he intends to make this move was indicated by the Premier in his House of Commons statement to-day. He declared that Britain is prepared to forget its disappointment at Finland's defeat and to begin putting new energy into the war against Germany.

Determination To Win

While Mr. Chamberlain's statement paid tribute to Finland, Mr. Anthony Eden and Sir John Simon reaffirmed Britain's determination to defeat Hitler.

Sir John Simon introduced an all-inclusive bill of war credits totalling £700,000,000 and stated that Britain is now spending £6,500,000 a day on the war.

DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE

FROM PAGE ONE

evacuated from the three bites of land Russia has taken on the east border of Finland.

President Kaalia and Field Marshal Mannerheim are both to deliver a radio address to-morrow.

Scandinavia Concerned

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—The Scandinavian Press was much concerned with the Soviet peace in Finland.

The Danish newspaper, "Social Demokraten," commented that the Finland affair was Scandinavian's affair. Only a military pact among the northern states could give security for the future.

The Oslo paper, "Tidens Tegen," calls the peace a tragedy of which the northern Powers have to bear some of the guilt. The paper blames the Scandinavian countries for a weak defence policy and a nervous neutrality.

On the other hand, the Stockholm paper, "Afton Bladet," supports the attitude of the Swedish Government.

Tournament Tennis

T. A. PEARCE ELIMINATED BY R. G. BEISEL

R. G. BEISEL, JR., eliminated T. A. Pearce from the Colony Open tennis singles championship yesterday on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground, after a strenuous three sets. The only other championship match played was that in which J. W. Leonard beat O. Rumjahn.

OPEN SINGLES

R. G. Beisel, Jr. beat T. A. Pearce 6-1, 4-0, 6-3.

J. W. Leonard beat O. Rumjahn 7-5, 6-2.

OPEN DOUBLES

A. H. Kitchell and I. M. A. Razack received walk-over from Dew Shing-

ARMY WIN FIRST GAME OF TRIANGULAR HOCKEY TOURNEY

The first match of the triangular hockey tournament was played at Soekungpo yesterday, when Army gained a well deserved victory over the Club 3-1.

Combining well and displaying superior stick work, Army were on the whole the better team, and on the offensive most of the time. The backs were always on the alert and proved far too strong.

Croston, Homburg and Marshall formed a fine trio in the forward line, and the latter scored two of the three goals and Homburg the third, at the commencement of the second half. Stickley and Datta Ram, the Army backs, were very sure, and effected many good clearances. Dobson, in goal, had little to do until late in the second period.

W. A. Reed, Club pivot, was prominent in many line moves and was responsible for scoring the Club's only goal during the second period, when he converted a long-corner ball from S. Fowler.

Army—Dobson; Stickley, Datta Ram; Ure, Marshall, Homburg, Marshall, Shengara Singh, Club—V. M. Benwell, J. Pennington, E. W. Reed, A. Bates, W. A. Reed, N. B. M. Whitley, S. A. Fowler, T. S. D. Whitley, C. H. Fowler, B. I. Bickford, D. C. Highlands.

Y.M.C.A. TEAM

The following will represent Y.M.C.A. seconds against Rajputana Rifles at Sham-shui Po 4.15 p.m. on Saturday.—A. N. Oiler; Killen and Tomlinson; Macdonald, Gilchrist, and Broch; Macey, Dormer, Spare, Greenberg and Banks.

BELISHA SEEKS A DEBATE ON FINNISH WAR SEQUEL

FROM PAGE ONE

Minister to confirm M. Daladier's statement that an expeditionary force of 50,000 French soldiers and still more British troops were actually ready.

He asked further whether this force promised to Finland had any restrictions placed on its use, and whether that had the effect of causing Finland to believe that it was inadequate to repel the Russian aggression.

The Prime Minister said that he had endeavoured to obtain an accurate account of what M. Daladier had said, and until he received it, he would prefer not to comment. The Conservative member, Mr. Harold Macmillan, asked for a secret sitting to discuss the conduct of the matter, but Mr. Chamberlain replied that he could not discuss it across the floor of the House.

M. Ivan Malsky, the Soviet Ambassador, left the Diplomatic Gallery at the end of the supplementary questions.

When Scandinavia's Day Comes In the House of Lords Viscount Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, made a statement with regard to the Russo-Finnish armistice similar to that made by Mr. Neville Chamberlain in the House of Commons.

Lord Snell, Leader of the Opposition, after stating that the Finland people had done all that bravery and endurance could do, said that he would not comment on other Scandinavian nations, but he felt sure that if the day of their own trial came, the events of recent weeks and months would not be forgotten.

cheong and Ip Koon-hung.

CLUB HANDICAP SINGLES E. S. Hall (receive 1.0) beat F. MacLeod (receive 1.0) 6-3, 6-4.

C. H. R. Hyde (owe 30) beat V. R. Gordon (owe 4-0) 6-4, 6-3.

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP G. W. Sewell beat C. B. Nicholson 6-0, 6-3.

J. J. Ferguson beat A. H. Barwell 6-3, 7-5.

The match between A. Lado and C. B. Fay was postponed.

U.S. LOAN TO CHINA

Britain Still Willing To Offer Help

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Asked whether his attention had been drawn to the recent decision made by the Export and Import Bank of America to provide a loan of \$20,000,000 to China, Mr. R. A. Butler in the House of Commons said that negotiations on the subject appeared to be proceeding.

His Majesty's Government were well aware of their obligations under the League of Nations, he said, and they were carrying out those obligations to the best of their ability in the present difficult circumstances.

Credit Fully Available

Asked if there were any truth in the report that £3,000,000, which had been granted for export credit last summer, had not yet been made fully available, and whether there were any other means by which assistance could be rendered to China at the present time, Mr. Butler said the importance of helping China was very fully realised.

It did not think there was any doubt about the availability of the £3,000,000 credit.

Welles Sees Lloyd George

Long Talk With Veteran Liberal Leader

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Mar. 13 (UP).—Mr. Sumner Welles conversed with the veteran statesman Mr. David Lloyd George for 80 minutes to-day.

The talk was longer than scheduled and necessitated a revision of Mr. Welles' programme.

In reply to a question by Mr. Arthur Henderson in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. R. A. Butler, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, denied that Mr. Sumner Welles had handed the British Government a memorandum outlining the United States' foreign and economic policy.

Sees Australian Minister

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Mr. Sumner Welles had an eighty-minute discussion with Mr. Lloyd George, the veteran politician, this morning.

Welles' programme had to be revised. Mr. Welles had a talk with the Australian High Commissioner, Mr. Sidney Bruce, this afternoon and then went to the Dominions Office to see Mr. Anthony Eden.

Later he met Mr. J. Maxton, the Labour leader.

He is due to call on Mr. Chamberlain early this evening and will have dinner with him later in the evening.

At No. 10 Downing St.

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Mr. Sumner Welles and Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy, the American Ambassador to London, had a further talk lasting one and a half hours with the Prime Minister and Lord Halifax at 10 Downing Street this evening.

They are dining with the Prime Minister to-night.

DENUNCIATION OF RED TERMS

FROM PAGE ONE

history will show, possibly in a short time, whether the fact of having tolerated Bolshevik expansion, in the Baltic has not definitely compromised the integrity and independence of all the Scandinavian countries.

London Not Impressed.

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Usually well-informed quarters in London, says "Reuter's," diplomatic correspondent, taking a long view of the Soviet-Finnish settlement, are not impressed by the claims of the German and pro-German press that it constitutes a defeat for the Allied cause.

It is true that a small State has been browbeaten and coerced into giving way to the demands of a powerful and unscrupulous neighbour and that the principle of the solidarity of small neutrals has received a setback, but materially the Allies are not any worse off. Rather, on the contrary.

Although all arrangements had been made for the dispatch of a powerful Allied expeditionary force to Finland, the opposition of the Norwegian and Swedish Governments and the fact that Finland did not make a direct appeal had prevented the Allies from carrying out these plans.

Allies Not Losers

The consequences, unfortunately, are disastrous for Finland, but the Allies are certainly not losers thereby.

Furthermore, the Allies had been constantly supplying Finland with war material of all descriptions. This war material of valuable material has now stopped.

Although Russia, it is contended, will now be relieved of the exhausting effort of war and might, it is assumed, be in a position to give more economic help to Germany, her losses have been so heavy that she will be licking her wounds for some time to come, and will have to make up a lot of leeway to restore her own resources.

Not Assistance Pact

It must not be forgotten that it was not a mutual assistance pact between Russia and Germany but only a treaty of non-aggression, and although Germany may hope to endeavour to get increased supplies of oil, food and raw material from Russia, those most familiar with conditions in Moscow are convinced that Russia will in the first place consider Russian interests and not Germany.

Britain Spending £3,819 Every Minute On War

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Sir John Simon, in moving a vote of credit of £700,000,000, said that the Navy, Army and Air Ministry supply were costing nearly £4,000,000 daily.

Putting together all expenditure including debt charges and social services, he said, Britain was at present spending about £6,500,000 daily.

Wanchai Fire Still Raging

Dislocation Of Traffic From City

Started about 3 p.m. yesterday, the fire in Hennessy Road, Wanchai, was still engaging the attention of the Fire Brigade this morning, when tons of water continued to be poured into the smouldering ruins.

The scene of the outbreak was a godown of the Kwong Sang Hong Ltd., perfumery manufacturers, which, it is understood, has been insured, with its contents for \$1,000,000.

The fire completely dislocated traffic yesterday, vehicles having had to be diverted into Lockhart, Gloucester and Wanchai Roads, while tram-cars from the city had to be shunted back again before reaching Wanchai. It was not until late in the evening that tram-cars were able to resume their normal schedule, but at 10 p.m. this had to be stopped again when extra hoses were requisitioned from the fire float along the piers.

Practically all the fire engines in the Colony were brought into service to combat the blaze, and the reason why it has not yet been brought fully under control is presumed to be due to the fact that essentials for the manufacture of perfumes were stored in the godown.

It is as yet unknown how the fire broke out, but there was no one in the godown, the doors of which were locked. The first intimation that anything was amiss was when one of the workmen in the adjoining building heard cracking noises.

GRACIE FIELDS TO RE-MARRY

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Monty Bank, who directed three of Gracie Fields' films, stated that he and Gracie will be married shortly. Ginger Rogers, the famous film star, has been granted a divorce on the ground that her husband, Lew Ayres, deserted her.

Badminton

St. Andrew's Beat St. Teresa's

St. Andrew's defeated St. Teresa's by 6 sets to 3 in a "B" Division Badminton League fixture last night. The scores were:

A. E. F. Guest and A. S. Bliss (St. Andrew's) beat John Chen and J. Chong 23-20; lost to Austin Ho and Jos Lum 17-21; lost to Peter Lo and Jo Tsang 16-21.

A. E. Brown and B. Gillies (St. Andrew's) beat Chen and Chong 21-3; beat Ho and Lum 21-8; beat Lo and Tsang 24-20.

E. F. Fischer and H. Kew (St. Andrew's) beat Chen and Chong 21-9; lost to Ho and Lum 23-24; beat Lo and Tsang 21-5.



Feeling Worn and Weary? Then you will appreciate the rejuvenating effect of

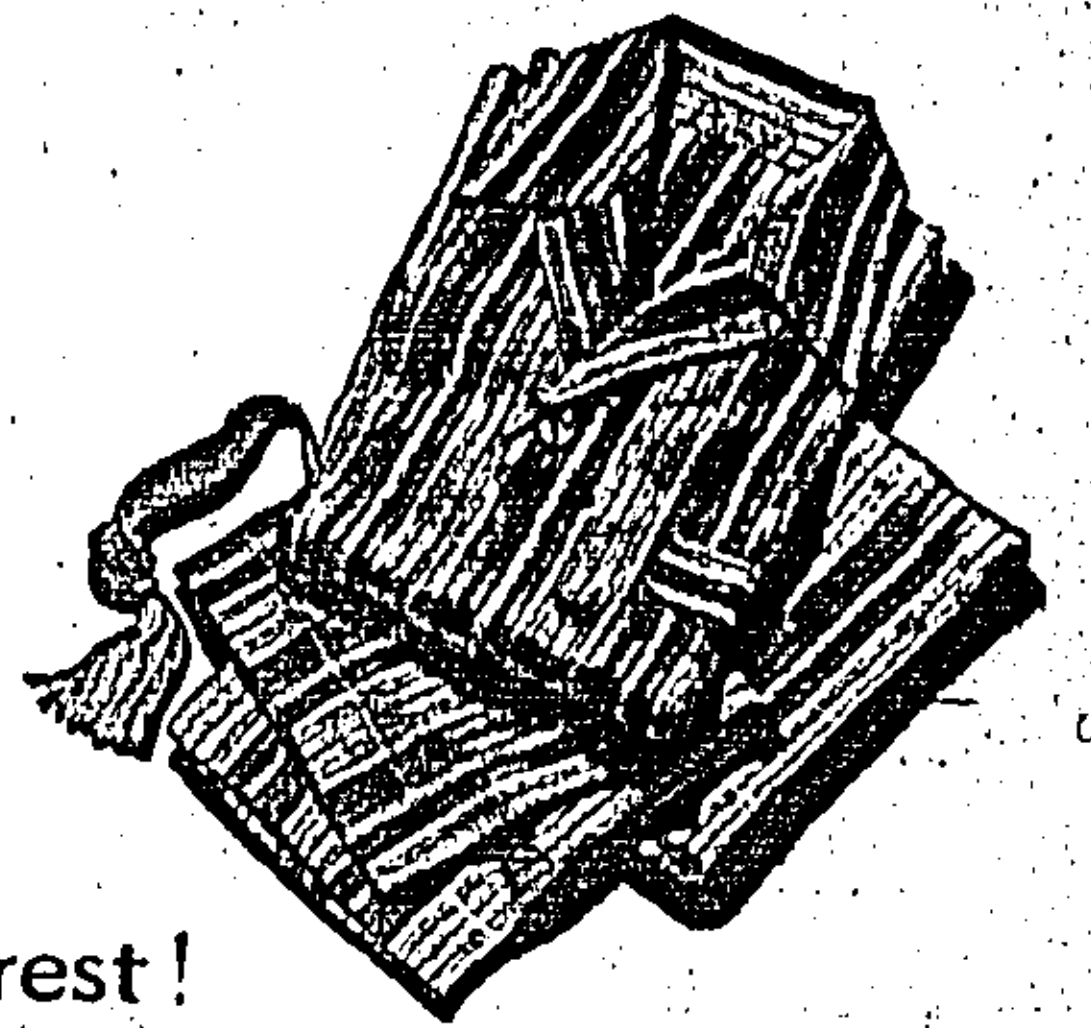
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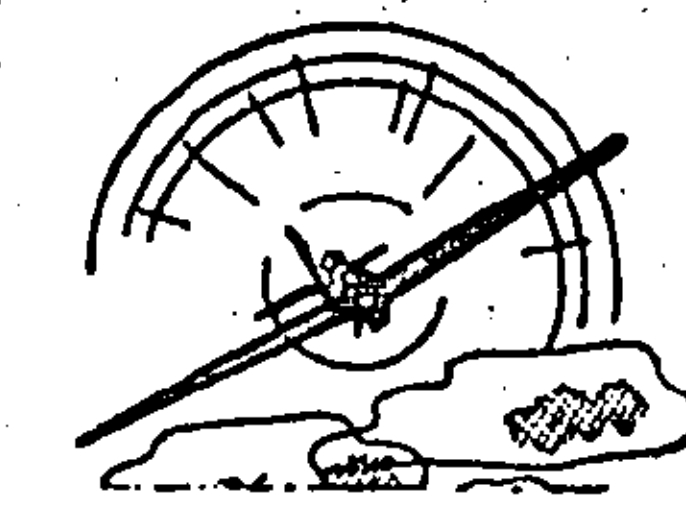
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SUFFER FIRST DEFEAT

Mr. A. E. P. Guest will act in his stead, and all correspondence for the Secretary should be addressed to the latter at the Royal Observatory, Radio Station, Kowloon.

The C.B.A. forwards lost whatever chance they had of scoring, when, in a last-minute scramble in front of

The teams were:—
Middlesex—Jackson; Cooper, Sheeha
Parker, Bright, Wilkinson, Coomer,
Thomas, Pearson, Saw and C. Thomas.
St. Josephs—Reynolds; Bowen, Cost
Maher, Stevens, Honniball; S. Tran
Nichols, Leonard, Pereira and All.

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Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Pek
no balcony ad bluey balcony

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

When C.B.A. were attacking continuously, she made several brilliant saves.

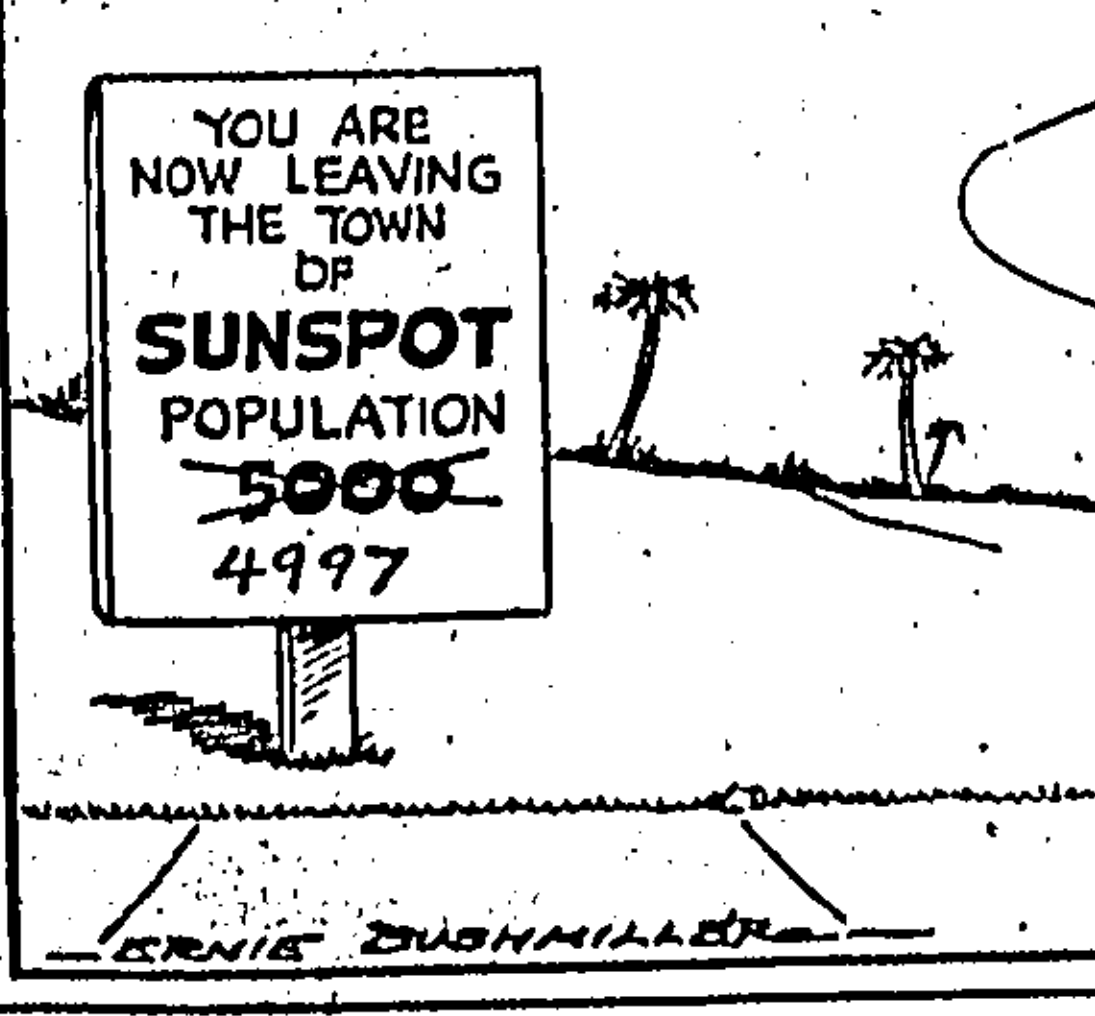
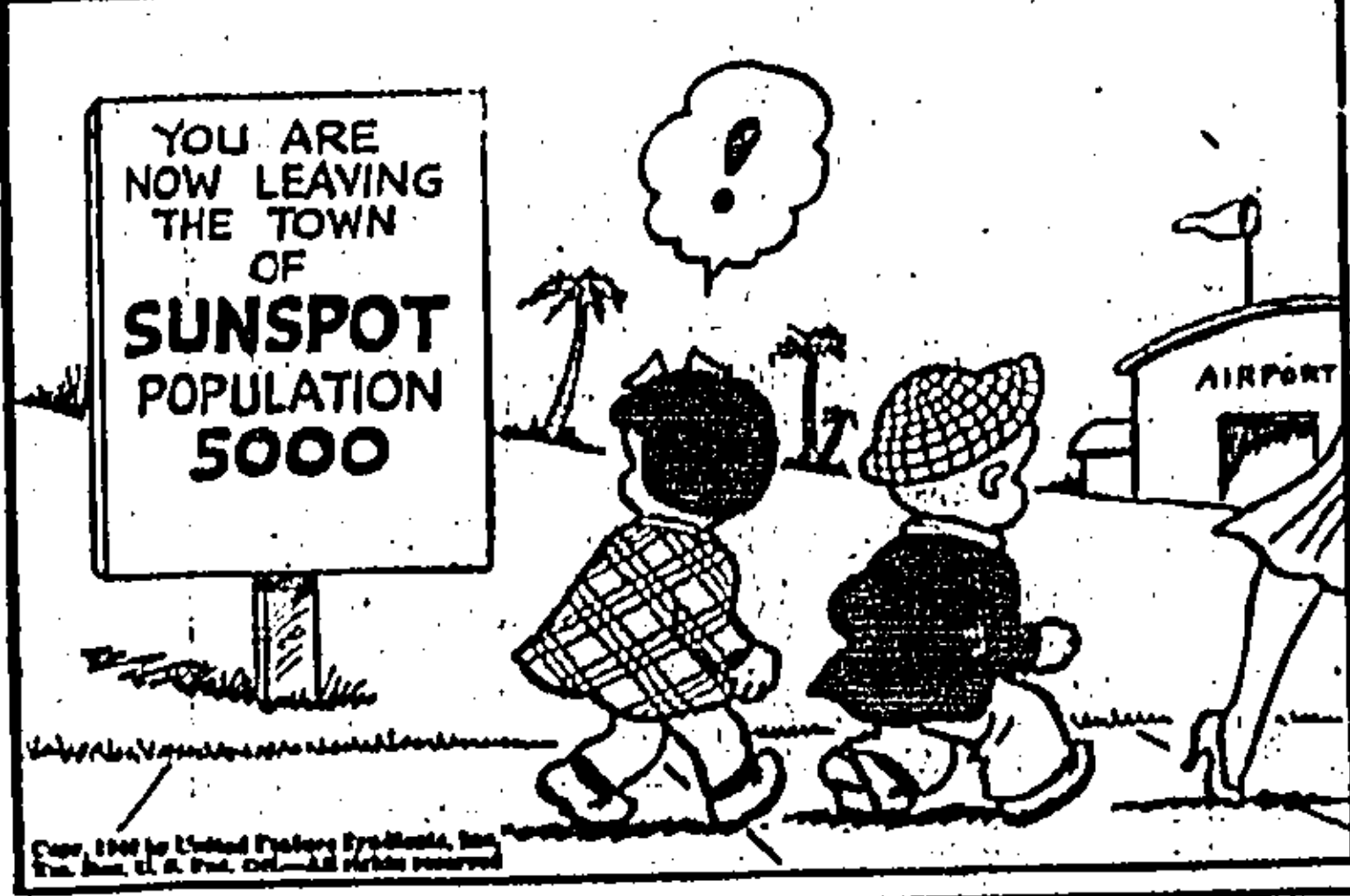
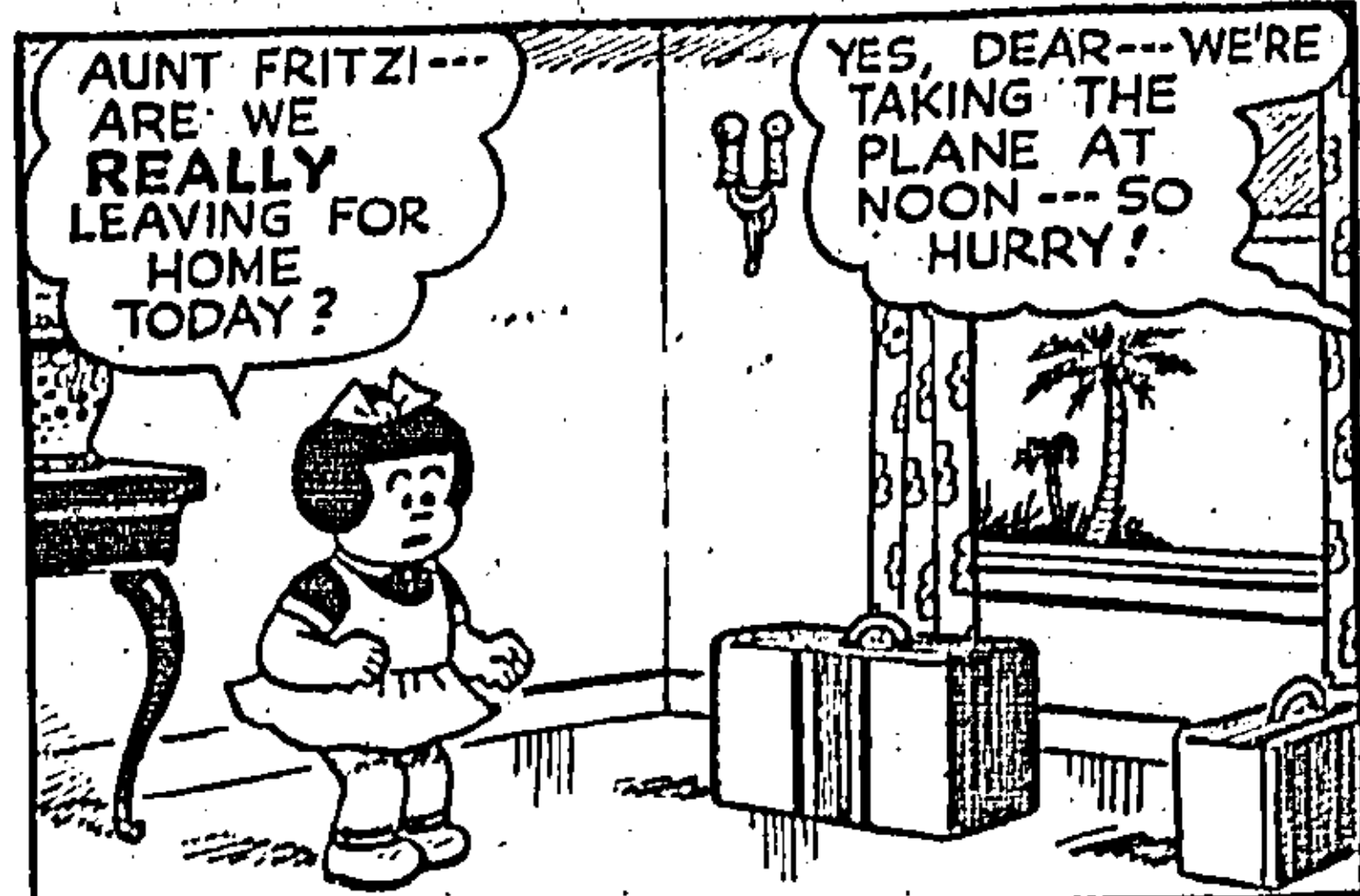
Parker came in for Freshwater's right-half, and with Wilkinson lent valuable support to Bright. Bright was distrustful of Leonard, and played a wary game which seemed to cramp his fine style.

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By Ernie Bushmiller

NANCY



London War Diary

Holborn Toasts Poland. Sir Keith Murdoch. Discoverer of Insulin. Scott's Monkbarns.

HOLBORN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE held its first war-time lunch this month. Its peace-time lunches were notable. This one, held in honour of Poland, and with the Polish Ambassador as chief guest, was an impressive function.

It was organised with efficiency and heartiness. We sat down, as the chairman told us, five minutes late.

When the sweet arrived he praised the waiters, but told us that we were now 10 minutes behind schedule.

After the toast of the King, we sang the National Anthem. This we should not have done, for a baritone from the Temple was specially engaged to do this. So he waited till we had finished and then sang it again.

SPOT-LIT AGAINST A BLACK-OUT

As we rose to toast the Polish President there was a black-out. In the gallery a spot-lit Polish flag blew out and a Polish girl in national dress sang Poland's national anthem.

It was all very effective. Not less so the brief welcome by the Mayor, Mr. Thomas Auberlin, who welcomed Count Raczynski with the vigour of Holborn in the accents of Oxford.

The Count, in an interesting speech delivered in perfect English, predicted a famine in Poland in the spring. B.B.C. brought in the spring, B.B.C. brought in the spring, B.B.C. brought in the spring.

AUSTRALIAN JOURNALIST-COLLECTOR

WITH the centenary number of the Melbourne Herald which appeared recently, Sir Keith Murdoch, its managing director, passes another milestone in an outstanding journalistic career. He came to the fore in the last war, when he went to Gallipoli as an official Australian war correspondent.

Since then he has never looked back. He is to-day Chairman of the Australian Associated Press and controls more papers than any other man in the Commonwealth. He is well-known in England, where he has many friends. He was last in England two years ago.

His art collection is famous in Melbourne. He has some good Sickerts and Johns and was the first to introduce Picasso "down under".

He also collects 18th century English furniture. His interest in art has caused him to become vice-president of the National Gallery of Victoria.

When not in Melbourne he is usually to be found at his sheep station near Canberra. There the tall, solidly built figure of 55 is often to be seen on a "waler" up to his weight.

He characteristically indulges his two favourite recreations by riding to the links and then playing a round.

NO ESCAPE AT THE PICTURES

SIR FREDERICK BANTING, the discoverer of insulin, is exceedingly modest and very retiring. He will not give interviews and hates having his picture taken.

He is now in London attached to the Canadian Forces with the rank of major. A day or two ago he decided to escape for an hour and dropped into a news reel theatre.

To his intense embarrassment he was presented with a film describing the discovery of insulin. Sir Frederick could not help noting with approval that the film was factually correct.

But though the Banting of the film resembled him in appearance, he was too dramatic for Sir Frederick's taste. Half way through the film his modesty could stand it no longer and he fled.

LION-HUNTING MINISTER

MR. ROBERT CLARKSON TREDGOLD, the 40-year-old Minister of Justice and Defence in Southern Rhodesia, is shortly arriving in England to discuss his country's contribution to the war.

He has inherited the pioneering spirit and the legal talents of his father, the late Sir Frederick Tredgold. Sir Clarkson was one of the early arrivals in Rhodesia from the Cape

and was senior judge of Southern Rhodesia when he retired.

Mr. Tredgold is by profession a barrister and took silk at the early age of 36. On his mother's side he is connected with names that have made history on the mission fields of Southern Africa.

He is a great nephew of Dr. Robert Moffat, the well-known missionary. David Livingstone was his uncle by marriage.

Mr. Tredgold was just old enough to see service on the Western Front in the last war.

AIR VICE-MARSHAL MARIX

THERE have been few more exceptional careers than that of Air Commodore R. L. G. Marix, who has been promoted to that rank from Group Captain, R.A.F. He already holds the acting rank of Air Viceroy.

When I first met him he had just left India, and was a seaman in the London Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. His ability resulted in his early advancement, first to leading seaman, and then to selected officer, after which he was selected in 1912 for transfer to the Royal Naval Air Service.

He was not long in obtaining his pilot's certificate, and was one of the chosen band who, under Cmdr. (afterwards Air Commodore) C. R. Samson, harried the enemy from a base at Dunkirk in 1914-15.

It was his Zepplin sheds at the time of the Zeppelin raids that he was badly injured in a crash later in the war, he made a good recovery, and was a member of the Inter-Allied Commission of Control in Germany in 1919.

IF ENGLAND WERE FINLAND THE Finnish White Paper on Finnish-Russian relations and the circumstances leading to the invasion of Finland can only be called semi-official. It bears no imprimatur from the Finnish Foreign Office.

It is, however, an elaboration of the lecture given in a House of Lords lecture room by M. Gripenberg, the Finnish Minister in London, and has unmistakable marks of his authorship. I said at the time that the lecture made a deep impression on his hearers.

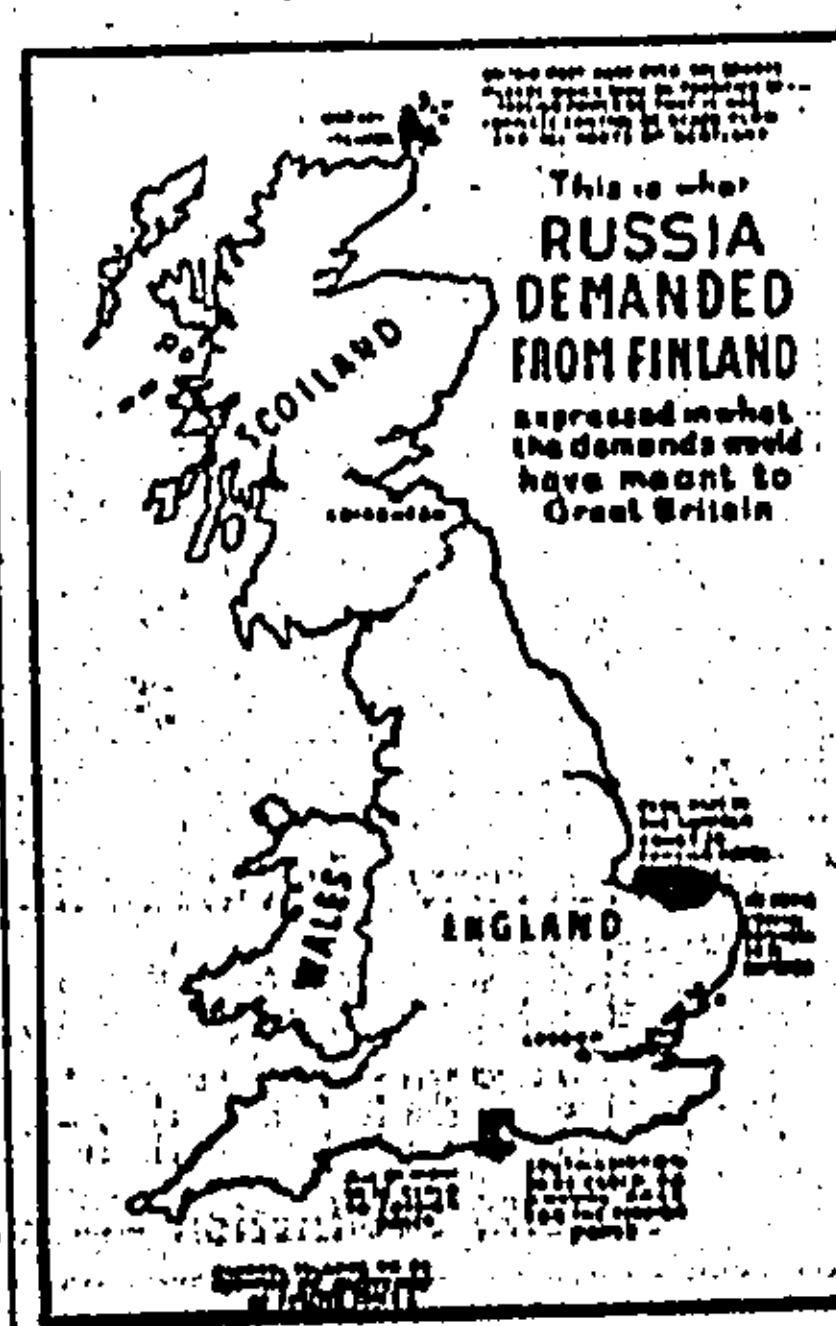
One of its most striking passages was a parallel with what similar claims against this country would mean to us.

I reproduce a map illustrating this comparison. It speaks for itself, and for Finland.

MME. MAISKY'S SINECURE

A GOOD deal of fuss is being made, I see, about Mme. Maisky's parasitic situation, of having to advise other ladies of the diplomatic corps on points of Court etiquette. This devolves on her as wife of the senior member of the corps next to the doyen, Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, who is a widower.

In fact it is only a speculative paradox, for in war-time there are no Court functions for the diplomatic ladies to attend Mme. Maisky therefore has a sinecure.



There is little likelihood also of M. Maisky becoming doyen at an early date. Baron de Cartier de Marchienne is staying for another year at least.

3 A.M. S.O.S.

THE early hours of a recent morning provided a traffic problem of an unprecedented kind. At 2 a.m. "recruiters" at the various restaurants found themselves in the streets. Hundreds wanted taxis.

As I came out from the Savoy the Strand was thick with little groups calling "Taxi" to an accompaniment of torches. The same cries and groups of men and women in evening dress persisted as I walked through Trafalgar-square and down Pall Mall.

In Piccadilly the demand was extra-ordinarily brisk, the supply nil. Hopelessly I walked under the moon to Hyde Park Corner, where the rank as a rule is infallible. I was not disappointed. Sure enough taxis were drawn up. But the drivers were having supper, and outside the shelter there was a waiting queue recruited from the Park-lane hostellers.

It was nearly 3 a.m. when I walked along Knightsbridge by the barracks. Still optimists were crying "Taxi," and hoping that response would come to their S.O.S.

FAT GOLFERS FOR OPPONENTS

LORD NORTHCLEFFE exerted a benign but dictatorial sway over the North Foreland Golf Club, which is now assured of carrying on. He engaged Albie Mitchell as the club professional at a then unprecedented salary of £1,000 a year.

He insisted also on caddies being allowed to play in the early morning and the evening. If permission were not granted he threatened to throw the links on the market.

Lord Northcliffe had also his private professional, Sandy Thompson. By assiduous coaching he reduced his pupil's handicap to 12. This was a little too flattering a figure for Lord Northcliffe's dashing and volatile, but uncertain, golf.

Sandy Thompson as a teacher added canniness to science. Lord Northcliffe resembled other golfers in liking to win.

"My lord," was Sandy's advice, "always play with fat men if you can. Play very fast, and you'll run them off their feet."

PIANIST FATHER-DESIGNER

DAUGHTER

THE scenery for Denis Johnston's play, "The Golden Cuckoo," which is being presented at the Duchess, has been designed by Miss Tanya Moiselsch, daughter of the well-known pianist who, under Sir Kenneth Plunk's baton, showed himself a brilliant performer on the triangle.

She served her apprenticeship at the Abbey Theatre Dublin.

There she was responsible for the decor of a great many productions. She worked in association with Mr. Hugh Hunt, the producer of the present play.

Miss Moiselsch was engaged earlier in the year by Mr. Gilbert

B.W.O.F. STATEMENT

Credit Balance of \$65,419 At End of February

During February, donations and subscriptions received by the Hongkong Branch of the British War Organisation Fund totalled \$27,011.66, according to the statement of accounts just received. Monies in hand on February 29 totalled \$65,419.99.

Following are details of the balance sheet:

Receipts.—To balance brought forward at February 1, 1940, \$40,209.73; to donations and subscriptions—February 27, \$11.00; total \$40,220.73. Expenditure.—By purchases—Knitting wool, cambric, gauze dressings, etc., \$2,197.20; sewing machine, \$75; postage, \$1.00; transport and insurance \$218.88; by office expenses—electricity and wages \$330; stationery and printing \$11.78; stamps and postage \$11.50; posters \$23.50; travelling \$1.00; petrol \$3.30.

Miller to prepare the designs for "Shadow and Substance." Owing to the war the production was postponed.

Mr. Hunt has for some time been "walking-on" in the successful musical comedy, "Under Your Hat." This is an unusual experience for the producer of "King Lear," "Othello," and many other masterpieces.

RENAMING QUEEN'S COLLEGE

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL preclinical students have been evicted to Queen's College, Cambridge. In the Combination Room a don with a reputation for wit remarked to one of the Bart's professors:

I understand there is some discussion as to what the College shall be renamed as the result of its temporary amalgamation with Bart's. Vegetarians, I believe, would like "Beans," but undergraduate opinion is strongly in favour of "Quarts." Which do you prefer?

At the moment some one passed the professor the port.



AUSTRALIA'S MINISTER FOR DEFENCE

Mr. Stuebel, the Minister for Defence, being met on arrival in Melbourne by Lieutenant-General Sturdee, G.O.C. Eastern Command, and, while still on the platform studies maps with the General.

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA

A New Feature For The Men In H.M.S. —

Australia's Minister For Defence, Mr. Stuebel, the Minister for Defence, being met on arrival in Melbourne by Lieutenant-General Sturdee, G.O.C. Eastern Command, and, while still on the platform studies maps with the General.

ASSAULT BOATS

THE hundred assault boats will be manufactured in Sydney immediately for the Army. Simultaneously orders will be placed in two other quarters in Sydney for model boats to determine whether additional orders shall be allotted.

The Minister for Supply, announcing this, said the boats were used for land troops or for crossing rivers, and had been designed to War Office specifications. The cost of the boats will be £2,167.

STORM AT SEYMOUR

THE Seymour military camps were hit by a fierce wind storm. Tents were blown down and general confusion resulted. A silly-willy swept through the 37th Battalion camp, picked up official papers in one of the tents and dropped them on Meadow Hill, 1,200ft. above.

WET CANTEENS

A further campaign by A.I.F. leaders to have wet canteens established in camps is said to be imminent.

The Commanding Officer of the 17th Brigade (Brigadier S. Savage) speaking at the opening of the Returned Soldiers' League hut at Puckapunyal, A.I.F. camp, said that he would help to make up to the troops for "certain things they were denied as soldiers which they had been able to enjoy as civilians."

A voice asked Brigadier Savage if he was referring to a glass of beer. He replied as the matter is one of Government policy, he was unable to say anything more about it.

Other A.I.F. officers said later Brigadier Savage's comment was magnificent.

THE CENSORSHIP

THE Prime Minister (Mr. R. G. Menzies) gave an undertaking to-day he would not countenance any application of the censorship, which would lead to the possibility of a situation in which "the Opposition would be muzzled."

Mr. Menzies gave this undertaking to a Labour deputation after he had denied he had any intent of following the line that had been adopted in Canada of demanding that all criticism of the Government's war effort should be submitted to censorship.

THE WAR IN AUSTRALIA

At present, war for Australia was only "two bob in the pound" affair as expenditure, although rising, was still probably only one-tenth of the national income, and the Economic Adviser to the New South Wales Treasury (Mr. H. D. Black), when delivering his first address at the annual summer school of the Australian Institute of Political Science.

Mr. Black, who is also a lecturer in Economics at the Sydney University said that Australia's preparations could not be regarded as mobilising for total war. He also warned against adoption of a light view of the task ahead, and claimed that as long as the war lasted, Australia should give from £7,000,000 to £10,000,000 worth of production annually.

He said that the plan, he said, should be paid for by extra taxation. The suggestion that produce should be given to Britain free of charge had been made by the Federal Opposition Leader (Mr. Curtin), but so far there had been no acceptance even of the principle.

SHIELD TO N.S.W.

Helped by two brilliant centuries from McCabe (114) and Barnes (135 not out), New South Wales won the 1939-40 Sheffield Shield honours.

Closing the second innings with 492 for five wickets, New South Wales set Victoria the task of getting 604 to win. At stumps Victoria had scored 82 for two wickets, still requiring 416.

Evidence of the fast scoring by New South Wales was there was only one scoreless over in the whole of the innings, this being bowled by Sleviers.

McCabe's 114 was the finest innings he played at the ground for some time. His scoring rate was highly satisfactory, but he did not indulge in any fireworks.

Saggers gave a delightful display. He showed intelligence in choosing the ball to hit, but once he had settled down he always hit it hard that runs had to be scored at fast rate.

Barnes played a grand part, refusing to be reckless but gathering runs steadily. Many of them with his favourite shot and others with attractive drives and square cuts.

Cheatham, who excelled his own brightness, set the pace in the unfinished sixth wicket stand. He played some glorious cover drives. When the tea adjournment came the pair had added 97 in 33 minutes. McCabe elected to bat after tea, and with Barnes still scoring with glorious, free strokes, 36 runs were added in 20 minutes. McCabe applied the closure, a 135 p.m.

Victoria began badly, Lee being out in the second over, as he hit the first ball from Cheatham hard to O'Reilly. Sleviers made a fine effort and it seemed he would play out time when he pulled a short ball from Pepper and was caught by McCabe.

Despite another magnificent innings by Hassett, who scored 122 runs for the second time in the match, New South Wales defeated Victoria outright by 177 runs, and so won the Sheffield Shield.

Victoria fought hard, but with the departure of Hassett, soon after lunch, any hopes possessed by the team vanished and the last wicket fell soon after three o'clock.

Hassett, with his two fighting centuries, was the outstanding performer in the match that produced splendid fighting cricket.

O'Reilly took three wickets, to-day and so completed the season with 52 wickets in Shield matches, which is easily his best performance.

New South Wales has won the Shield 22 times, Victoria 10 and South Australia six times.

Kidneys Must Clean Out Acids

Your body cleans out excess Acids and poisonous wastes in your blood three million times a day. Kidney tubes or filters, if clogged in the Kidneys or Bladder make you suffer from Getting Up Night, Nervousness, Back Pain, Headaches, Under Eyes, Itching, Acute Joint, Aching, or Burning Pains. Don't rely on ordinary medicine. Fight such Poisons and troubles with the doctor's prescription, Cystex. Cystex starts working in three hours, must prove entirely satisfactory and be exactly the medicine you need or money back is guaranteed. Ask your chemist for Cystex today.

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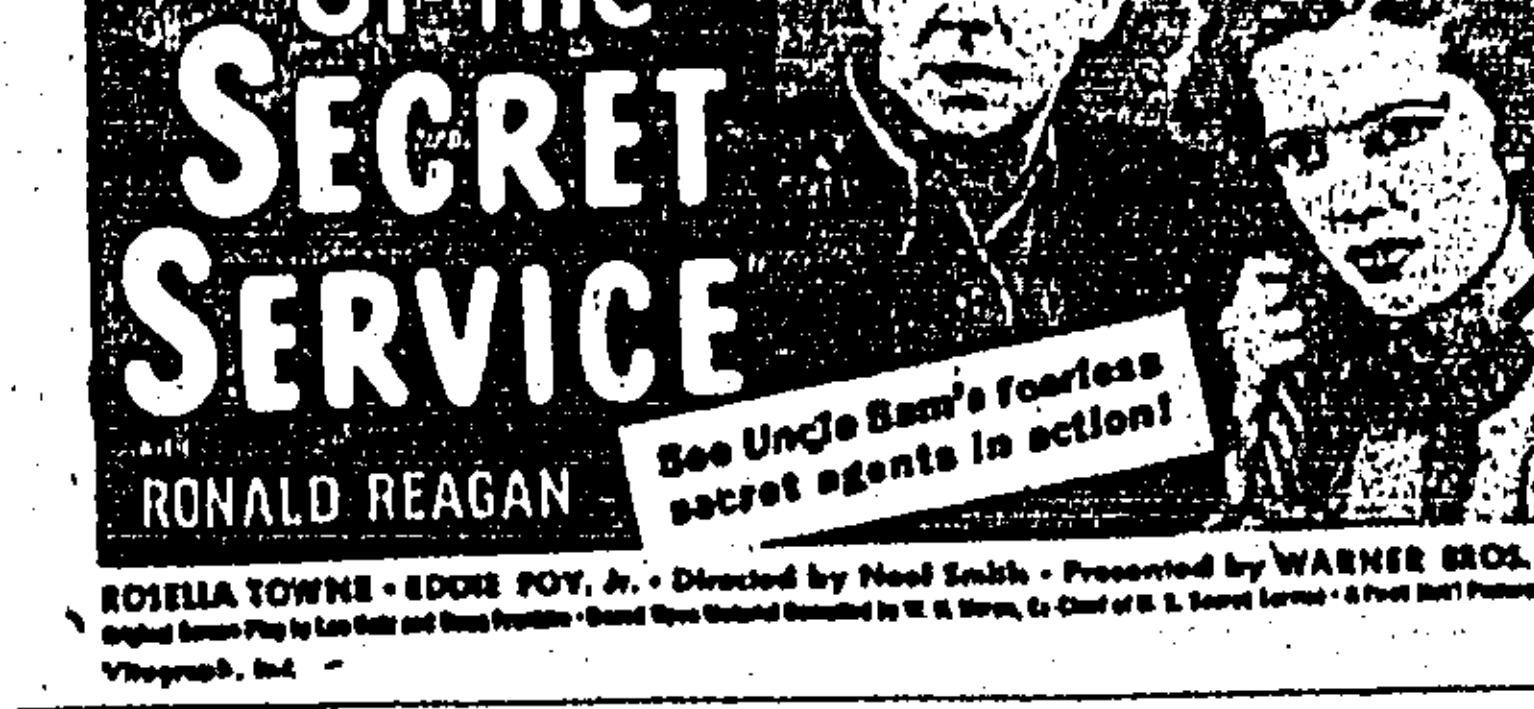
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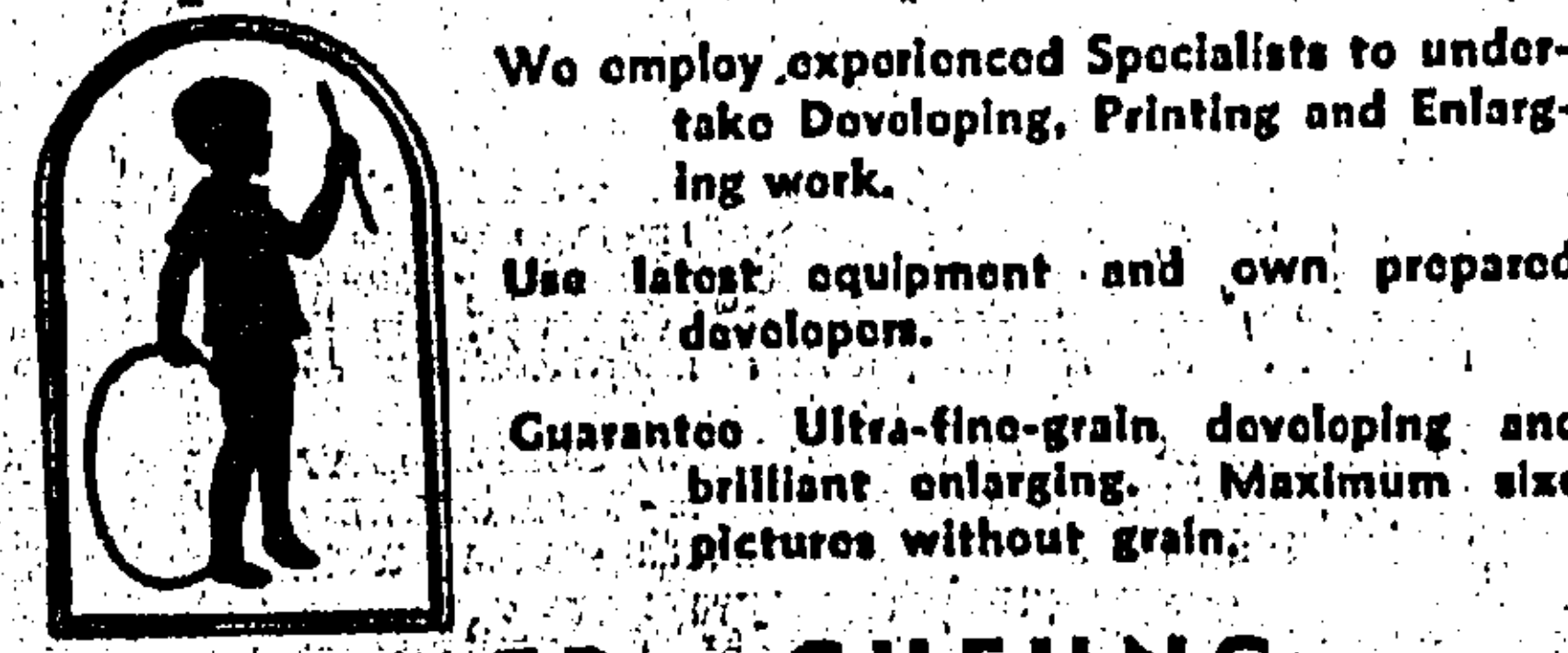
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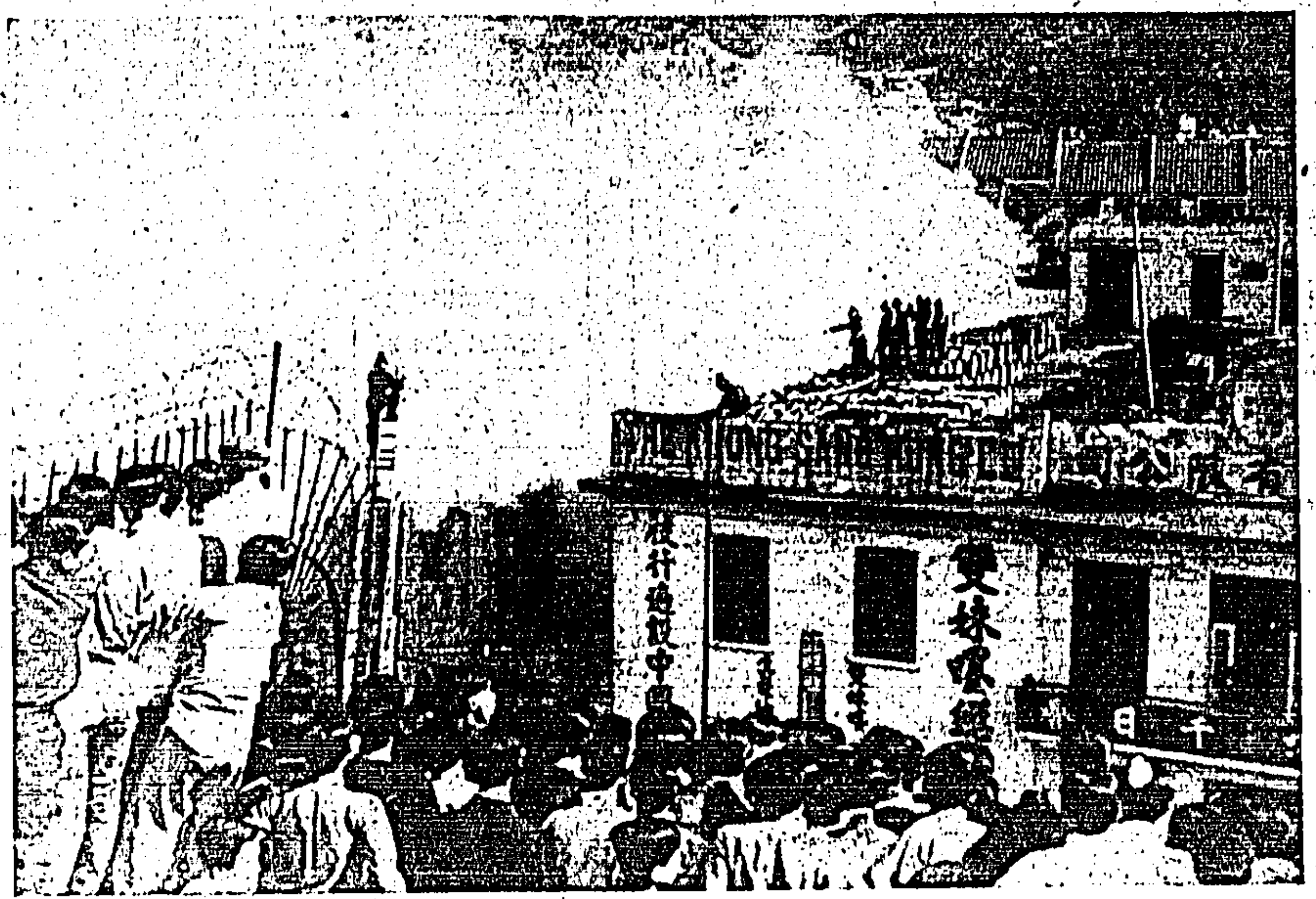
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THE BIG FIRE in Hennessy Road, Wanchai, was still burning this morning, eighteen hours after the outbreak. This photograph shows smoke still pouring from the gutted building, in which thousands of dollars worth of stock have been destroyed.—Ming Yuen Photo.

Goebbels To Capitalise Red Victory

Propaganda Campaign Against Britain

ZURICH, Mar. 13 (Reuters).—The Nazis, by some obscure argument, are trying to use the Finnish-Soviet peace treaty as a means of attacking the Allies, even going so far as to deny M. Daladier's statement that an Allied Expeditionary Force was standing by ready to leave for Finland.

Reports reaching Zurich from Berlin state that the propaganda campaign against England was discussed on Tuesday night at Dr. Goebbels' Propaganda Ministry.

The New Technique
The object of the campaign is to exploit the disgust of the world at the way Russia has treated Finland. They are turning this against England to frighten neutrals into a closer relationship with the Nazis.

This campaign will be specially directed at the Balkans and Scandinavia, but will, no doubt, also cover other parts of the world.

The campaign will concern England alone, not France.

Goebbels and his henchmen have other plans for a campaign against France.

TIN STATISTICS SATISFACTORY

Statement in House By Mr. MacDonald

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuters).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. H. F. S. Stokes asked whether Mr. Malcolm MacDonald was satisfied or not that it was in the best interest of this country at war that a neutral signatory to the Tin Control Agreement should be responsible for the preparation of statistics on which it was based.

Mr. MacDonald, in reply, pointed out that the responsibility for the preparation of tin statistics lay upon officials who were paid from the funds of the International Tin Research scheme.

He said he was satisfied that these statistics were accurately and objectively prepared.

He was satisfied, he said with the arrangements made since the outbreak of war which were of such a nature that British representatives on the International Tin Committee could properly support in the present circumstances.

BRITAIN'S PACT WITH DENMARK

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, Mar. 13 (UP).—The Ministry of Economic Warfare announces that an Anglo-Danish war time trade agreement was initiated last Tuesday.

It is similar to the agreements with other neutrals and is designed to facilitate the normal flow of trade.

New Nazi Pact
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, Mar. 13 (UP).—The official news agency announces the signing of a trade agreement with Estonia regulating all current commercial questions between them.

British Shipping Losses

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, Mar. 13 (UP).—According to the official German news agency, Britain lost nine ships during the week-end March 10.

They totalled 29,586 tons. On the other hand, the British radio claimed that only six ships, with a total tonnage of 18,673, were sunk during that period.

ALL QUIET

PARIS, Mar. 13 (Reuters).—Today's communiqué says that it was a calm day on the whole front.

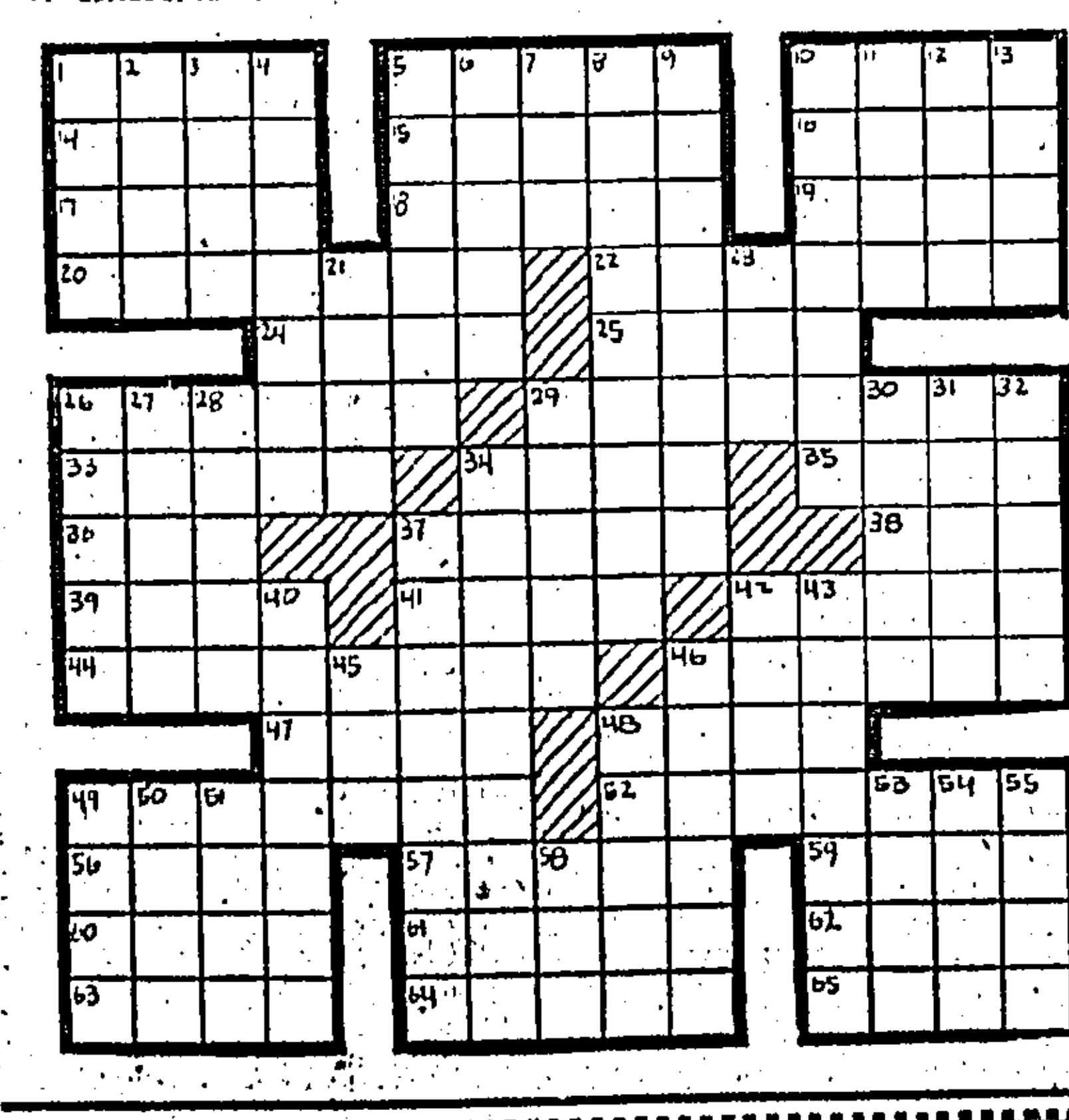
ANKARA, Mar. 13 (Reuters).—The Turkish Foreign Minister received the heads of the Allied air forces in the Middle East on Tuesday.

LATE NEWS

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS
1—Round flat plate
2—Thin piece of paper
3—Greasy compound
4—Part in play
5—Without delay
6—Pursuit of plants
7—English school
8—Wash in water
9—Bird
10—Frames made of wire
11—Wooden shoes
12—Angry public
13—Small West Indian tree
14—More burnt of
15—Members of Ugan tribe
16—Black
17—Bird of wheel
18—Marked
19—Fuel found in bog
20—Flea of life
21—Deceitful
22—Measure of area
23—State electric movement
24—Unit of jewel weight
25—Response in chair
26—Acidic
27—Girl's garments
28—Cliffed
29—Thin cord
30—Rends asunder
31—Unusual
32—Follower
33—Spread by rumor
34—Wickedness
35—Must insects
36—Contemptuous
37—Inauspicious
38—Rotary device for winding
39—Pulled
40—Small particle
41—Tail horse, half map
42—Those who show solicitude
43—Impossibly
44—Poured
45—Radically different
46—Gymnasium shoes
47—Most well
48—Opposite of sweater
49—Unkind
50—Balls
51—Floods
52—Fire
53—Add to, to give new appearance
54—Agony
55—Whiskers
56—Consider
57—Cornet
58—Lion-shaped sculpture of fungus
59—Withdrawal
60—Part of horse's foot (pl.)
61—Trophies (plural)
62—Brush for curbing horses
63—Water of metal
64—Fruit
65—Female relative
66—Vessel for burning incense
67—Aquatic birds
68—Thrush
69—Kind of flower
70—This award
71—Undulation
72—County in New York
73—Small valley
74—Olive for superiority



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BELISHA SEEKS A DEBATE ON FINNISH WAR SEQUEL

PEACE
Than Original Demands:
Russians Gain Hango

ASSASSIN'S GUN KILLS EX-GOVERNOR, WOUNDS MARQUESS OF ZETLAND

LONDON, Mar. 13. (Reuter).—Sir Michael O'Dwyer, former Governor of Punjab, was shot dead at a meeting of the India Association to-night by an Indian gunman, who also wounded the Marquess of Zetland, Secretary of State for India.

Lord Zetland escaped with a slight bullet graze. Sir Louis Dane, former Lieutenant Governor of Punjab, was wounded. His arm is broken.

Lord Lamington, former governor of Bombay, also received arm injuries.

Brigadier-General Sir Percy Sykes, the well-known authority on the Middle East, who was standing next to Lord Zetland, was unhurt.

The shooting occurred at the close of a crowded meeting in Caxton Hall in London.

Dash Down Aisle
Lord Zetland fell by the side of the Presidential chair, and Lord Lamington and Sir Louis Dane were seen to be hit.

A man clapping a gun was heard to shout, "Make Way" and dashed down the crowded aisle towards the door.

For a moment there was a stampede, but two men jumped on him.

No one in the audience of 150 was allowed to leave the meeting or telephone for two hours and a half.

The Police threw a cordon round the building and took statements from everybody present.

"I Heard A Bang"
Lord Zetland told a reporter, "I heard a bang close to me and then there was a sharp pain in my ribs. It knocked me out and while I was down, I heard more shooting."

A bullet was found in Lord Zetland's chest at the hospital.

A short, dark, thick-set Indian was seen to make his way towards the Press table.

There were four shots in rapid succession and Sir Michael O'Dwyer was seen to fall to the ground bleeding profusely from a wound in the chest.

The assassin shooting affair occurred while Sir Michael O'Dwyer was Governor-General of Punjab.

Indian Charged
An Indian subject, Mahomed Azad, aged 37, is charged with the murder of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and shooting.

PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

Ginger Rogers Given Divorce

End Of Six-Year-Old
Marriage

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

HOLLYWOOD, Mar. 13 (UP).—Ginger Rogers, who danced her way to fame with Fred Astaire in several RKO-Radio films, has divorced her film-star husband Lew Ayres.

The divorce was granted to-day in the Los Angeles Court.

The couple were married in 1934, after Lew Ayres had reached stardom in "All Quiet on the Western Front."

"The Gay Divorcee" was one of Ginger Rogers' best musical films.

Ginger Rogers was twice nominated "Most Popular Star of the Year" in a contest run by a morning contemporary in Hongkong.

Her last film in Hongkong was "Fifth Avenue Girl."

Gracie Fields To Re-Marry

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Monty Banks, who directed three of Gracie Fields' films, stated that he and Gracie will be married shortly.

Ginger Rogers, the famous film star, has been granted a divorce on the ground that her husband, Lew Ayres, deserted her.

Uncanny Silence Falls on Finn's 'No Man's Land'

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—It is reported from Helsingfors that Finnish troops were astonished when they got the order to cease fire. Most of them had not heard that a peace agreement had been signed.

As the scream of shells died down on the Isthmus, there was a silence almost uncanny.

For many of the men, the coming of peace meant that for a moment there was a chance to sleep.

On the Isthmus, which they have held practically without sleep for months, they have reached a point when they have fought and marched almost mechanically.

One effect of the Finnish withdrawal from some sections of the front will be to leave part of the war material captured by the Finns in Russian hands.

Ministers Resign
HELSINGFORS, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—It is officially confirmed that the Ministers of Defence and Education have resigned because they could not associate themselves with the Government on the question of peace.

Newspapers this afternoon appear with deep black borders surrounding the peace terms.

Delegation Returning
BERLIN, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—According to a Moscow telegram, the Finnish delegation left this afternoon for Finland.

Finns Lost 17,000 Men
OSLO, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—According to the "Arbeider Bladet," the Finnish losses total 17,000 men, including 2,000 officers and non-commissioned officers, while the material damage exceeds £8,000,000.

Despite the hard conditions, most Norwegians greeted the peace with relief.

Papers emphasize that increased help Finland is now more necessary than ever.

Recognition Of
Wang By Italy

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, Mar. 13 (Dome).—Italian official quarters state that Italy will recognise the puppet government led by Wang Ching-wei in concert with the Japanese Government.

Informed quarters state that the Italian Government contemplates sending the Marquis di Marchio, Italian Ambassador to China, to Nanking as a special envoy to express congratulations to Wang Ching-wei on the inauguration of his "government."

"The Marquis is at present in Shanghai."

Japanese Protest
To Russia

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, Mar. 13 (Dome).—The Japanese Government has lodged a protest with the Soviet Ambassador, regarding the violation of Manchurian territory on Monday by two Soviet planes.

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, MAR. 13 (UP).—THERE IS MUCH HEART-BURNING AMONG THE DEMOCRACIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AT THE UNHAPPY END TO THE FINNISH WAR.

In the United States the feeling is one of universal regret that Finland was no longer able to oppose such harsh terms.

Some Americans blame the Democracies in Europe, but the majority realise that the United States is the last country in a position to point a finger at any other nation.

Feeling in London is best summed up by Mr. Lloyd George, the veteran Liberal leader and former Prime Minister.

"It is the same old trouble," he said. "Too late! Too late for Czechoslovakia, too late for Poland, too late for Finland."

And Mr. Lloyd George added: "It is the road to disaster." Feeling in the House of Commons appeared acrimonious.

Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, the ex-War Minister, asked for an opportunity to debate the whole conduct of the war.

Britain, he charged, had failed to aid Finland because of a "pure technicality."

Mr. Chamberlain repudiated Mr. Hore-Belisha's allegation.

"Britain made it clear that she was ready to render all possible help to the Finns in their gallant struggle," he declared.

Meanwhile, British volunteers who were to have left to-day for Finland are in a quandary.

They are still standing by, waiting to hear whether their services will be required.

The Finnish Legation continues to handle letters containing cheques from sympathisers, and is loaded with stores of parcels of knitted comforts for transport to the Finnish Fund's headquarters.

Debate In Commons
LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Mr. Clement R. Attlee, Leader of the Labour Opposition in the House of Commons, said that all were agreed in admiration of Finland's struggles and while all were relieved that the slaughter had been stopped, all deeply regretted the success of aggression. (Loud Cheers)

Mr. Attlee added that Britain should render Finland all assistance possible to repair the damages of this "unprovoked attack."

Ministerial Protest
Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha said that he associated himself with the expression of sympathy with Finland and asked: "Was it not a pity in relation to the magnitude of these events and the far-reaching character for the Allies to plead as an excuse for inaction a pure technicality?" (Ministerial Protest)

Mr. Hore-Belisha asked for an opportunity to debate "In the light of these events, the whole conduct of the Government."

The Prime Minister, interjecting, said: "It is not correct that repeated requests for men have been made by the Finnish Government. The Finnish Government have made repeated requests for materials, and everyone has been answered. The Finnish Government were informed as long ago as February 25 that if they were prepared and were making preparations to send men as well as materials, in the circumstances in which they found themselves, they decided not to make such an appeal."

Liberal Condemnation
Sir Archibald Sinclair, the Liberal Opposition Leader, associated himself with the "condemnation of this successful aggression," and asked whether the published details of material assistance sent to Finland were accepted by the Government.

He suggested that they were grossly exaggerated.

Mr. Chamberlain said that he could take no responsibility for newspaper figures. He pointed out that the Government had not made a complete statement as to the amount of assistance given to Finland.

There would be distinction between what was sent and what had arrived because it took some considerable time for material to reach Finland.

No Threat To Neutrals
Mr. Arthur Henderson asked Mr. Chamberlain to make it quite clear that His Majesty's Government had at no time threatened to violate the neutrality of Sweden and Norway.

The Prime Minister replied: "Certainly, at no time did we threaten to do so."

Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, the former War Minister, asked the Prime Minister to make it clear that His Majesty's Government had at no time threatened to violate the neutrality of Sweden and Norway.

PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

Canada's Air Force
To Number 30,400

OTTAWA, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—The war establishment of the Royal Canadian Air Force has been increased by nearly 14,000 men, the Hon. Mr. N. M. Rogers, Minister of National Defence, announced to-day.

Provisions are being made for a total of 30,400 men, comprising 2,400 officers and 28,000 men.

SHORTEST WAR OF CENTURY

THE WAR between Finland and Russia is the shortest of the Twentieth Century.

It lasted for 104 days.

The Great War lasted 1,570 days

The Gran Chaco War lasted 1,031 days

The Spanish Civil War lasted 998 days

The China War has lasted 951 days

The Ethiopian War lasted 152 days

WESTERN FRONT

Nazis Claim
Success

But Action Hardly
Noteworthy

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Mar. 13 (UP).—The following German communiqué has been issued through D.N.B.:

"Limited artillery fire was reported from the Western Front, although it was more intense than usual in several sectors."

"A French scouting party was repulsed by German advance troops."

"Near the Palatinate Forest a German scouting party attacked a French detachment of 15 men and three pack horses. The enemy suffered losses and the Germans captured several prisoners."

"The German scouting party returned without a single loss."

"Observers noted enemy air reconnaissance flights over the frontier, but German pursuit planes guarding the frontier did not contact the enemy."

"The German Air Force continued reconnaissance flights over French territory, despite strong anti-aircraft fire and enemy pursuit planes."

Heads Held High

As the solemn notes of the hymn "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God" was played at the end of the speeches, all stood to attention.

M. Tanner rose from his chair and remained motionless and alone in the small room, with his hands resting on the table. You could hear a pin drop.

All heads were lifted high for everyone knew that the Finnish army was not beaten.

Commonsense Speech

HELSINGFORS, Mar. 13 (UP).—The radio broadcast by M. Tanner, the Finnish Foreign Minister, was interpreted by the man-in-the-street in Helsingfors as a commonsense speech filled with pride for what Finland had done and confidence in what she still could do.

The Finns silently grouped around thousands of loud-speakers as they silently heard the faithful words that told them that their country had lost the war and must accept heavy sacrifices.

"Our Army is unbent and will keep guard on our future frontiers," said M. Tanner.

Granting, in sober voice, that points of view may differ on the wisdom of the course the Government had decided to take, M. Tanner said that the Cabinet had been forced to its momentous decision because of the impossibility of obtaining adequate foreign aid.

Created Difficulties

Speaking of the Scandinavian countries, M. Tanner said: "We repeatedly turned to those two (Norway and Sweden)."

"But they categorically placed in our path difficulties which we judged to be insurmountable. The difficulties they created blocked all hopes of peace."

PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

He Looked Tired, His Hands Trembled

Poignant Pen Picture Of Man Who Announced Finland's Defeat

By RALPH FORTE
"UNITED PRESS" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

HELSINGFORS, Mar. 13 (UP).—A tired, sad-looking man sat speaking at the microphone to-night, his brow beaded with perspiration and his face flushed.

M. Tanner, Finland's Foreign Minister, was telling his people that they must rebuild what the war had destroyed, and they must have unflinching confidence in the future.

I stood in the radio studio and watched M. Tanner through a glass window about 18 feet away. I studied his features. His eyes still shone alertly and his voice was loud and steady. The grey hair was neatly parted on the left. He wore a dark grey suit, black tie and soft white collar. He was freshly shaven and his close-cropped moustache stood out clearly. From a button-hole in his vest hung a heavy gold watch chain with which he toyed as he spoke.

Trembling Hands

M. Tanner turned the pages of the text of his speech with trembling hands. Now and then he closed his eyes behind the horn-rimmed glasses.

At one time during his speech M. Tanner turned aside and poured a glass of water from a carafe and hurriedly took a few gulps.

Throughout the broadcast he kept rubbing his left hand on his knee. At times he stretched his legs far out under the table or braced his feet around the legs of the chair.

"What More Is There To Say?"

During the 15-minute interval between the Finnish and Swedish broadcasts I approached M. Tanner and asked if he had any message for America. With a shrug of his shoulders he replied in very good English: "What more is there for me to say? Yes, I am very tired, but that is not important. So much must be done over again."

Turning to the cameramen he said: "Please hurry. You've taken enough now," and he then sat down to broadcast his speech in Swedish.

During the Finnish broadcast I saw studio engineers and girl attendants brush away an occasional tear with the back of their hands. Some of them have lost their beloved ones at the front, but M. Tanner was now telling them to be brave all over again in peace.

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PLEASE Turn To Page 7.

SHANGHAI MURDER

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

SHANGHAI, Mar. 14 (UP).—A lone gunman, taking advantage of dimmed lights, shot and killed Wang Yi-shing, the 41-year-old director of "badlands" gambling and amusement concession this morning.

Wang was watching a strip-tease number in the ballroom of the Honey-moon Gardens, luxurious gambling and dancing establishment, when he was shot.

The gangster escaped.

Internment
Camp Fight:
Man Dies

A fight, believed to have started through gambling in the Argyle Street Internment Camp for Chinese soldiers, yesterday, resulted in the death of Cheng Hope, an inmate of the camp.

Ng Kwai-wing, another internee, was arrested for the alleged murder and appeared before Mr. E. Hunsworth at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning.

The case was remanded for a week. No details of the incident were given in Court.

LATEST

See Back Page For
Further Late News

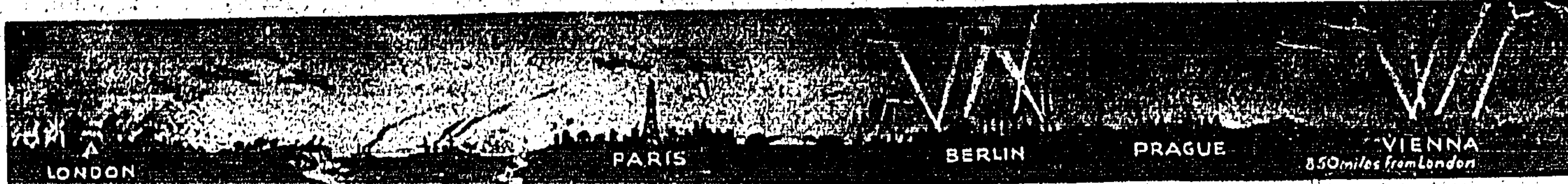
Brilliant Solar
Halo Seen

AN UNUSUALLY magnificent solar halo brought large crowds into the streets of Hongkong this morning.

Actually, halos are not unusual in Hongkong as many as 41 have been recorded in a month, and they are often observed during the summer.

This morning's spectacle, however, is unusual owing to the circle around the zenith.

BEGIN READING THIS ABSORBING SERIES OF ARTICLES NOW



REPORT from GERMANY

WARTIME in BERLIN

Here is the second instalment of letters written from inside Germany by an American journalist, Mr. William D. Bayles. These letters (originally written to personal friends rather than for publication) provide an authoritative, complete, and uncensored commentary on conditions in war-time Germany.

Berlin, October 3. I WAS talking with the mistress of the Anheuser-Busch millions recently and she told me they had not only lost all their cars and horses and are obliged to ride in trams and buses, but that their estate has been almost taken over.

In addition to having their stables and outhouses used for storage of military equipment and grain they had received 42 refugees from the Western zone for quartering, and have had to give up all except one or two rooms, which are still allowed for their private use.

The biggest bit of sensational news to-day was the announcement that beginning next month the butter ration will be increased from about 2 1/2 to nearly 3 lbs., although the margarine allotment will be reduced in the same proportion.

Berlin, October 8. EVERY cinema now runs a short before each performance, showing interior views of Germany's warehouses, with endless rows of hams, wursts, tinned goods, barrels of butter, etc. The audiences always laugh and even applaud, but I believe the reaction is ironical.

We are told day after day how happy we are, that we are not worried about the war, that we all feel entirely secure, that we have sufficient of everything, that our general spirit could not be more light-hearted or joyful, that while the French and British are slowly succumbing to fear in their cellars we are completely unconcerned.

Mourning for lost sons or husbands is sternly discouraged, which is perhaps a good thing, because the Germans are accustomed to take their grief seriously and to drape themselves from head to foot in heavy black veils for months after a funeral.

Spirit is deteriorating in the country for lack of anything outstanding to command the interest.

The people are not impressed by the fact that we walked over Poland, and talk more about the possibility of reparations for the damage done than about the increase in the cost of the Reich. I don't know anyone who thinks that Poland was worth the price it is probably going to cost.

The system of almost enslaving 500,000 Polish prisoners is also being resented. Labour offices have been set up in a few districts, and advertisements have appeared in papers announcing that applications for Polish prisoners will be accepted and dealt with.

Berlin, October 24. CONSTANT yawning in the Press conferences has become a matter of course, and on discussing the matter we discovered that we are all tired most of the time and that an astonishing amount of time is being lost just in sleeping. Whereas seven hours was formerly ample, we are now sleeping eight and even nine hours and still feeling tired.

Applying our scientific minds to the phenomenon, we came to the conclusion that it is the food, or, rather, lack of it.

Furloughs are granted to soldiers who declare their intention of getting married, and it seems that a rush business is going on at the register offices.

The men figure that it will make a nice week-end and that the future is uncertain in any case, while the girls see the possibility of putting a coveted "Frau" in front of their names and perhaps of joining the honourable ranks of those who are about to serve the Fatherland by increasing the population.

The slogan in some of the settlements is that no man shall go off to the wars until he knows he is going to be a father.

The courts are clamping down on petty crimes committed in the dark, and some of the sentences are rather astounding when one considers that the penalty for murdering one's wife may be two years in the pen.

A law establishing the death penalty for persons convicted of taking advantage of the black-outs to snatch pocket-books or commit hold-ups has been passed. A Hanover court has just sentenced three boys of 17, 18 and 21 for robbing a woman shop clerk on the head and robbing her of 150 marks she was taking to the bank.

All three are to have their heads chopped off, because the law makes no distinction for youth. Had they robbed her by daylight, the sentence would have been a few months in prison.

A considerable amount of talk is heard, particularly from London, about the impossibility of the Reich being able to hold out in a long war, but I am inclined to disagree.

The talk here about the mountainous reserves is also bunk, but by peeling down to the very core, and pulling in the belt to the last hole, the country is able to exist on what it has.

Nearly every foreign product is already extinct, which seems to baffle the bonists

REPORT from FRANCE

SLEEPY CITY

Strasbourg, France's beautiful border city to-day has 2,000 population in place of its normal 200,000. A record feat was accomplished by the French in handling civil evacuation.

THE most remarkable case of bridge which unites Strasbourg with evacuation under the shadow of the op- Kehl. One must pass several barbed-wire entanglements and show convincing credentials to sentries before reaching the neighbourhood of the bridge.

Here one finds a sign: "Military territory. Access forbidden." But a genial French major conducted me about the defences, consisting largely of barricades, sandbags, and the invariable barbed wire.

The chief defence at this point of the French frontier is that both the passenger bridge and the railway bridge, which is near it, will be blown up at the first sign of a German attack.

The French have already blown up three other bridges which span the Rhine at other points.

It was a curious experience to walk into the one restaurant-cafe which is now functioning in Strasbourg; near the Place Kléber, and find it crowded with customers, about half of them in uniform, after roaming about the empty streets of the city.

There was a forlorn aspect about the Cathedral, with the infinitely delicate masonry of its single superb spire; the more precious stained glass had been removed and there was a general atmosphere of packing and moving.

Nowhere is the blackout so complete as in deserted Strasbourg; and it was both a difficult and an eerie experience to find one's way back to the station from the restaurant-cafe after dark.

The city's newspaper had moved to Bordeaux, as so many of the former inhabitants are now living in this southwestern part of France. A small edition, however, is published in the Alsatian town of Colmar and is available for the few remaining inhabitants of Strasbourg.

POLICEMEN, workers, waitresses in Strasbourg almost all speak the Alsatian patois, a German dialect; there is evidently no suspicion of the loyalty of the Alsations and no desire to remove them from the frontier, except as a measure of general civilian security.

Strasbourg, like Alsace in general, is a meeting place of French and German culture.

The young officer, Rouget de Lisle, wrote the immortal "Marseillaise" here, at a time when France was the centre of revolutionary ferment in Europe, rising up against the old world of feudalism.

At the same time many of the street names and much of the architecture suggest the strong German element in the city's history.

Taken away from France after the Franco-Prussian War, Strasbourg was recovered after the World War, and there was an extensive process of re-channelling names of modern German origin, although in Strasbourg, as in Metz, the chief town of Lorraine, the railway station and other public buildings are constructed in the heavy pre-war German architectural style.

There was tremendous enthusiasm among the French citizens of Strasbourg when the French armies entered the city after the Armistice.

And all its residents will rejoice again when their present period of exile as refugees comes to an end and they can return to the homes which have been preserved, up to the present time, with the most meticulous care.

As a young French officer said: "We can't prevent the leaves from falling; but otherwise we take pride in keeping the city as spot-and-span as if it were fully inhabited."

THE wicked magician, in this case, of course, was the war.

Across the Rhine, about half a mile in breadth, one can see the solid architecture of the German town of Kehl.

Along the Rhine are the advanced posts of Germany's Westwall, or Siegfried-Line. So Strasbourg is not only within easy range of air attack, but is exposed to something far more destructive, artillery bombardment. This is why, alone among the large cities of France, it has been thoroughly evacuated.

But the German guns have not roared. The German airplanes, while they occasionally fly over the city to an accompaniment of anti-aircraft fire, have dropped no bombs.

After all French heavy artillery could be just as destructive in its effect on Karlsruhe and other German towns along the Rhine. So a policy of "live and let live" has prevailed.

This is most strikingly exemplified in the smoke that is pouring out of factories on both sides of the Rhine. The Germans are making cellulose. The French are making steel. Each side knows that if it starts to shell the other's plant its own will soon be made unworkable by bursting shells.

The same mutual tolerance prevails as regards small boat traffic on each side of the Rhine, although no large vessels are navigating the famous river and the normally busy port of Strasbourg is entirely inactive.

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\$4.95 each



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RETURN of OLD FAVOURITES

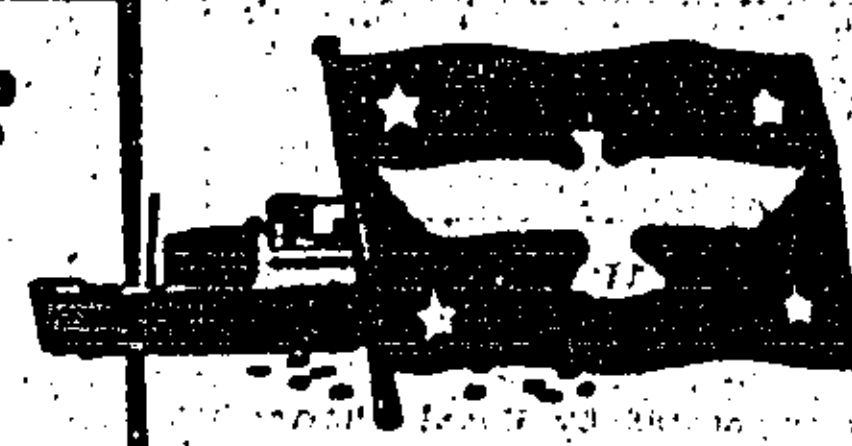
ON

PARLOPHONE

- R195—Russian Potpourri Russian Balalaika Orch. Caucasus.
- F630—Golf, Comedy Clapham & Dwyer.
- R2536—Humoresque Berlin State Opera Orch.
- F1103—Jealousy, Tango Robert Renard Orch.
- R2075—I cried for you Mildred Bailey & Orch.
- F085—Maria my own. Rumba. Victor Sylvester & Orch.
- F551—Arguments Clapham & Dwyer.
- R2583—Blue bells of Scotland Ella Logan & Orch.
- R2085—St. Louis Blues. Mildred Bailey & Orch.
- F769—Blue Danube. Waltz Johann Strauss & Orch.

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STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange official summary issued yesterday says: Hongkong Banks were traded into a fairly extensive scale up to \$1,500, closing \$1,405 buyers. Other business reported was spread over a representative list, the market closing steady.

Buyers
H.K. Banks \$1,405
Union Ins \$487 1/2
Providents \$5.10
Hotels \$5.30
Lands \$37 X.D.
Tramways \$18
Star Ferries \$67
Electricity \$67 1/2
Telephones (old) \$20 1/2
Cementa \$10.40
Ropes \$5.60
Watsons \$9.80

Sellers
Docks \$23
Providents \$5.15
Tramways \$18.40
China Lights \$9.35
Watsons \$10
Sales
H.K. Banks \$1,480/95/1,500
Canton Ins \$232 1/2
Wharves \$105
Docks \$22.90/23
Providents \$5.10
Hotels \$4
Electricity \$67 1/2
Telephones (old) \$20 1/2
Cementa \$10 1/2
Watsons \$9.80
H.K. Govt 3 1/2 % Loan 98



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DINNER & DANCE MUSIC by

The Blue Danube Trio

"Rights Of Mankind Jeopardised"—Roosevelt DENUNCIATION OF RED TERMS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13 (UP).—President Roosevelt denounces the Russo-Finnish peace terms.

"The ending of this war does not clarify the inherent right of small nations to maintain their integrity against attack by superior force," he said. "The spread of force jeopardises the rights of mankind to self government."

The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, showed the President's statement to the Finnish Minister before it was issued.

Belgium Apprehensive
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BRUSSELS, Mar. 13 (UP).—Official quarters decline to comment on the Russo-Finnish peace but public opinion is amazed at the Finnish sudden acceptance of the peace terms.

The man in the street is realising how the Allies were unable to turn their sympathy into effective aid.

This is causing some apprehension as to Belgium's fate if a big Spring offensive occurs on the Western Front.

Swedish Surprise

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
STOCKHOLM, Mar. 13 (UP).—The Swedish Foreign Minister, in a speech to the Riksdag to-day, expressed surprise at the severity of the Russian peace terms.

He said that terms which Sweden had transmitted to Finland were much less severe and did not include the cession of the Salla area or the right to build the Kemijarvi railway.

He denied that Sweden had forced Finland to capitulate and asserted that Sweden had done more than any other country to aid Finland.

"Finland apparently failed to understand until the last moment that the world situation was such that it would have inevitably involved a world war if foreign intervention was necessary to save her," he said.

Rome Reactions

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—While Moscow and Berlin are exulting over the Russo-Finnish peace and Nazi spokesmen are hinting that now Russia has got what she wanted, Germany can get on with her business in the west, the newspapers in Paris express the hope that the Scandinavian countries should not have any cause for regret in regard to their opposition to Allied aid to Finland.

Journal Debates—The French Press unanimously placed the chief responsibility for Finland's acceptance of the Russian terms on Sweden.

"L'Action" carries the banner heading: "The Finnish Affair. Is Germany to Keep the Peace?" "Midnight" quotes post-Munich as an example of what might happen to Finland and the Scandinavian countries.

Serious Set-Back
The Italian newspapers interpret the peace as a serious set-back for the democracies and consider that the Soviet Union was provided one more proof of the uselessness of regional pacts between small countries. The newspaper also confirms the impossibility of the League of Nations helping attacked countries.

Peace Treaty and Deplores
The Peace Treaty and deplores the fact that aggression has again met an unjust reward. The paper adds that history will show, possibly in a short time, whether the fact of having tolerated Bolshevik expansion in the Baltic has not definitely compromised the integrity and independence of all the Scandinavian countries.

London Not Impressed
LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Usually well-informed quarters in London, says "Reuter's" diplomatic correspondent, taking a long view of the Soviet-Finnish settlement, are not impressed by the claims of the German and pro-German press that

it constitutes a defeat for the Allied cause.

It is true that a small State has been browbeaten and coerced into giving way to the demands of a powerful and unscrupulous neighbour and that the principle of the solidarity of small neutrals has received a setback, but materially the Allies are certainly no worse off. Rather, on the contrary.

Although all arrangements had been made for the dispatch of a powerful Allied expeditionary force to Finland, the opposition of the Norwegian and Swedish Governments and the fact that Finland did not make a direct appeal had prevented the Allies from carrying out these plans.

Allies Not Losers

The consequences, unfortunately, are disastrous for Finland, but the Allies are certainly not losers thereby.

Furthermore, the Allies had been constantly supplying Finland with war material of all descriptions. This stream of valuable material has now stopped.

Although Russia, it is contended, will now be relieved of the exhausting effort of war and might, it is in a position to give more economic help to Germany. Her losses have been so heavy that she will be licking her wounds for some time to come and will have to make up a lot of leeway to restore her own resources.

Not Assistance Pact

It must not be forgotten that it was not a mutual assistance pact between Russia and Germany but only a treaty of non-aggression, and although Germany may hope and endeavour to get increased supplies of oil, food and raw material from Russia, those most familiar with conditions in Moscow are convinced that Russia will in the first place consider Russian interests and not Germany.

Sweden Blamed

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
PARIS, Mar. 14 (UP).—The French Press unanimously placed the chief responsibility for Finland's acceptance of the Russian terms on Sweden.

"L'Action" carries the banner heading: "The Finnish Affair. Is Germany to Keep the Peace?" "Midnight" quotes post-Munich as an example of what might happen to Finland and the Scandinavian countries.

"During the conflict Finland received more encouragement than aid from her Scandinavian neighbours. At the threshold of peace, these neighbours are measuring the extent of the threat to themselves. It is said in Stockholm that 'Hange in Russian hands is too near Sweden's heart.'"

Papers Puzzled

Some of the papers are frankly puzzled at the fact that Finland has accepted terms that were harsher than those offered in November, after she had been fighting a month. Finland's position in March was much stronger.

Others express the fervent hope that the population of Finland will revolt against the Finnish Diet will refuse to ratify a 'non-existent' peace.

Tin Quota Is Queried

Hinted Criticism Of The Malaya Delegates

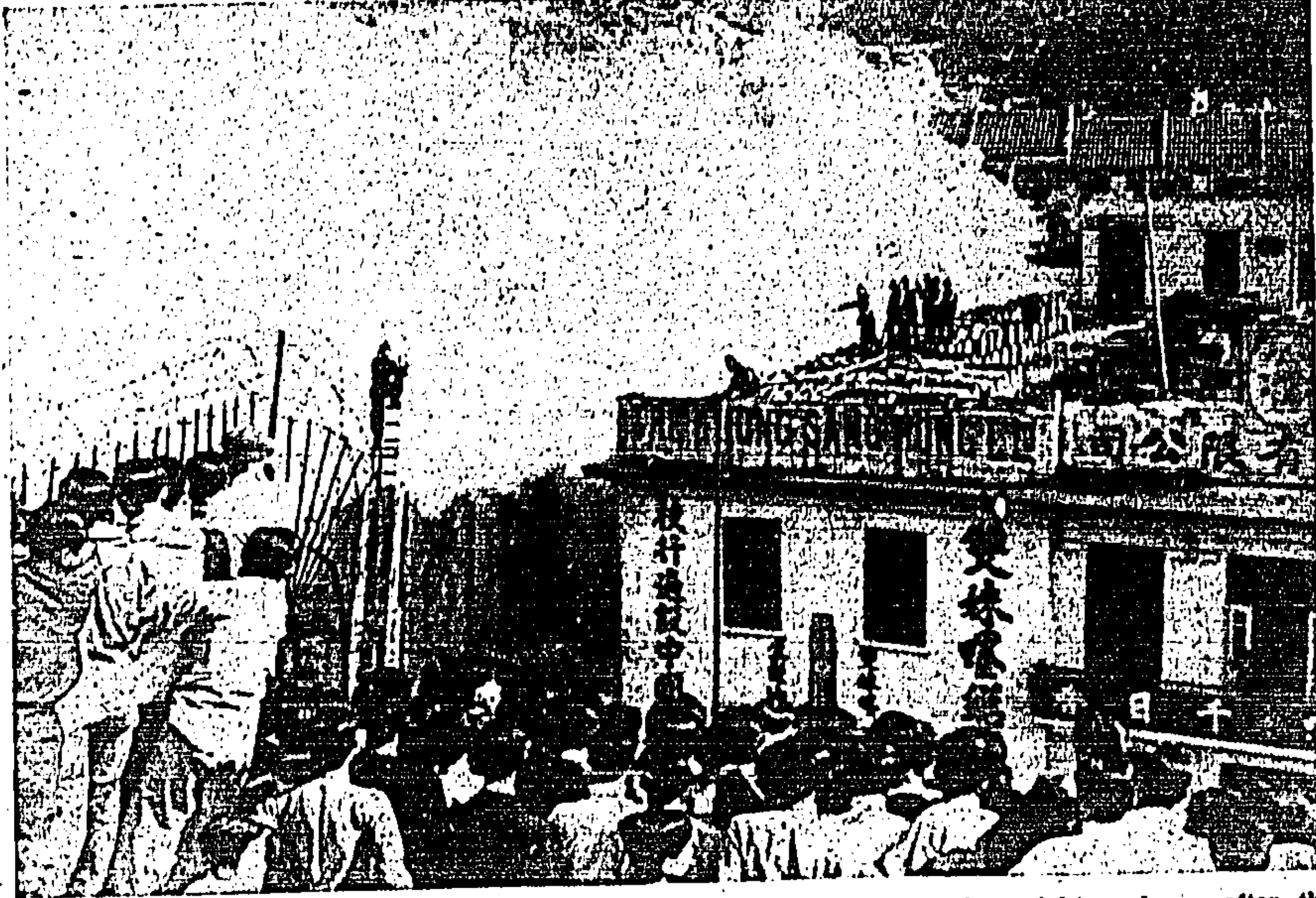
LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. H. F. S. Stokes asked Mr. Malcolm MacDonald whether the Government official and former Government official, who comprised the majority of the Malaya States delegation to the International Tin Committee, but who are unfamiliar with the tin industry, have acted in accordance with advice offered by the other Malayan delegate and adviser to the delegation when fixing the tin quota.

Performed Duties With Skill
Mr. MacDonald replied that he did not think it would be in the public interest to disclose the private proceedings of the Malayan Delegation to the International Tin Committee, even if he were aware of them.

Mr. MacDonald pointed out that the two Malayan delegates to whom Mr. Stokes referred had performed their duties with great skill and to the benefit of Malayan industry for many years.

He added that he was satisfied that the decision taken by the delegation as a whole was in accordance with the wishes of the majority of producers in Malaya.

Special Mission For Dr. Schacht
STOCKHOLM, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—According to Stockholm's "Tidningen," Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, former President of the Reichsbank, is being sent here on a special mission.



THE BIG FIRE in Hennessy Road, Wanchai, was still burning this morning, eighteen hours after the outbreak. This photograph shows smoke still pouring from the gutted building, in which thousands of dollars worth of stock have been destroyed.—Ming Yuen Photo.

A Look Through The "Telegraph"

50 YEARS AGO

March 14, 1890.
Somebody—it must have been Mr. Cross of the Gaikwa—sends us the following little note to the "Telegraph" clipped from a Shanghai contemporary:—
"Twinkle, twinkle, little arc, Sooty, green, uncertain spark! Up above my head you swing, Ugly, strange, expensive thing."

Cold, unlovely, shivering star, I've no notion what you are—how your wondrous system works. Who controls your jumps and jerks.

Your's a splendour like the day—Billous green and purple ray! No! wherever they worship you All the world is black of blue.

Though your light at times surpasses that of all vulgar gas, Still—close with this remark—I detect you, little arc!

The Navy estimates are thirteen and three quarter millions, the outlay for building amounting to six and a half millions.

The following despatch was laid on the table of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon:—
Downing Street, 20th January, 1890.

Sir,—Referring to previous correspondence respecting the fortifications recently erected at Hongkong and their armament, I have now the honour to address you on the subject of the subject of the fortifications and the cost of the armament, and on the incidence of its cost; matters to which Her Majesty's Government have given most anxious and careful consideration.

2.—You are aware that in 1894 it was arranged that the Colony should construct the works, and that the Imperial Government should provide the armament, of the proposed defences. The cost was then estimated as follows:—
Works.....£37,500
Armaments.....£53,010
Total.....£90,510

3.—This estimate was subsequently increased to £110,000. Works.....£110,000
Armaments.....£53,010
Total.....£163,010

4.—Without including the cost of the armaments, which are estimated to cost—
Works.....£9,017
Submarine mining vessels and stores.....£40,500
so that the total cost of the defences and the division of the cost will be as follows:—
Construction of Works.....£110,000
Armaments.....£163,010
Submarine mining, buildings, etc., etc.....£9,017
Submarine vessels and stores.....£40,500
Total.....£222,527

5.—In other words the public revenue has nearly trebled itself in 25 years, while the shipping visiting the port has multiplied seven-fold.

The population, which was shown by the census of 1861 to be 10,462, is now estimated at not less than 215,000.

It will doubtless be urged, as has been urged before, that the defence of the Colony is a matter of Imperial concern, and that the maintenance of their garrisons should be mainly borne by the taxpayers of the United Kingdom.

Self-preservation is the first law of nature and if the capture of the Colony would be a serious blow to the Empire, the capture would mean ruin to many.

SINGAPORE WORKERS' CONDITIONS

Questions In House Of Commons

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Crech-Jones asked Mr. Malcolm MacDonald what steps had been taken to improve conditions for the harbour workers in Singapore. He also asked whether steps were being taken to evict strikers from their homes.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald said he was asking the Governor for information on the present position.

Rude Question
Replying to the second question put forward by Mr. Crech-Jones, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald said he was not certain that people were being evicted but as soon as he got the report he would take any proper action.

There was Ministerial dissent in the House when Mr. Mr. Shingler asked whether or not it was singular that there had been no labour unrest in nearly all the Colonies since Mr. Malcolm MacDonald had assumed office.

Mr. MacDonald did not reply.

Inhabitants of the Colony, and serious loss and hardship to all. Hongkong in common with every other British possession, is directly benefited by its connection with the rest of the Empire, and while enjoying complete protection for their shipping and floating trade.

The largest dependencies, such as the Australian Colonies, accept their responsibilities without demur, and not only contribute to the cost of the navy in order to strengthen the squadron, and obtain complete protection for their shipping and floating trade.

In the confident hopes that the present arrangements, which are a most equitable and reasonable, will be readily accepted by the Colony, Her Majesty's Government are in pressing forward the necessary work by all the means in your power—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant.

Knutsford.

25 YEARS AGO
March 14, 1915.
The King, replying to a message from the Russia Society, which has been established to promote Anglo-Russian friendship, conveyed his hearty sympathy with every effort to promote and maintain a complete and lasting understanding between the British Empire and the Russian Empire, and he shares in the anticipation which the Society's message contains of a final and glorious victory for the Allies.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. C. W. Jeffries to act as Director of the Royal Observatory during the absence of Mr. F. C. Clouston or until further notice, with effect from February 25, 1915.

10 YEARS AGO
March 14, 1930.
The German Reichstag to-day accorded a third reading to the Bill for the ratification of the Young Reparation Plan. Socialist groups and others greeted a Fascist Deputy's description of the Government parties as "criminals" for adopting the Plan not knowing from where they were to get the money to pay.

5 YEARS AGO
March 14, 1935.
The German Government's announcement of the partial militarisation of the German Air Force renders negotiations with Germany, on the basis of the London Franco-British agreement of February 3, more imperative than ever before, according to authoritative French circles.

French officials assert that this act, on the part of Germany, shows that the country is leaving the Versailles Treaty further and further behind. An indivisible settlement along the lines laid down in London is the only royal road to peace, they argue.

Meanwhile, French Ministers have reached full agreement that the country's military service must be extended to two years, instead of one, during the lean years of 1935-36.

Germany's military Air Force will probably come into existence on April 1, when General Goering, President of Prussia and former War ace, will assume the title of General of Flyers.

RADIO

ZBW, 355 metres (845 k.c.) and 31.49 metres (9,520 kilo-cycles)

Herbert and Bernhard Ruff From the Studio

Radio Programme Broadcast by Z.B.W. on a Frequency of 845 k.c. and on Short Wave from 1-2.15 p.m. and 8-11 p.m. on 9.52 m.c.s. per second.

12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.
12.30 Leslie Hutchinson (Vocal) at the Piano.

12.40 Dance Music by The Casani Club Orchestra directed by Charlie Kunz.

1. Local Time Signal and Weather Report.
1.03 The London Piano-Accordeon Band.

1.20 Rale Da Costa at the Piano.
1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press, Weather Forecast and Announcements.

1.45 Lucienne Boyer (Vocal) and Walizes by the Orchestra Mascotte.
2.15 Close Down.

5.45 Studio—Children's Hour.
6.45 Closing Local Stock Quotations.

6.47 Songs by Paul Robeson (Bass).
6.57 Magyar Imre and His Hungarian Gypsy Orchestra.

7.10 Dance Music.
7.30 London Relay—The News.
8.00 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 Studio—Two Piano Recitals by Herbert and Bernhard Ruff (from The Gloucester Hotel).
8.23 Lalo—Symphonie Espagnole for Violin and Orchestra, Op. 21.

Bronislaw Giedron (Violin) and the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Georg Szell.
8.50 Studio—Talk on "Canadians in England."

9.05 Songs by Herbert Groh (Tenor).
9.20 London Relay—"Vive La France."

Talk on Life of the French Army and People.
9.45 Film Selections.
10 An Hour of Dance Music.
11 Close Down.

Badminton
St. Andrew's Beat St. Teresa's

St. Andrew's defeated St. Teresa's by 6 sets to 3 in a "B" Division Badminton League fixture last night.

The scores were:
A. E. P. Guest and A. S. Bliss (St. Andrew's) beat John Chen and F. Chong 23-20; lost to Austin Ho and Jos Lum 17-21; lost to Peter Lo and Jo Tsang 10-21.

A. E. Brown and B. Gillies (St. Andrew's) beat Chen and Chong 21-3; beat Ho and Lum 21-8; beat Lo and Tsang 24-20.

E. F. Fincher and F. Kew (St. Andrew's) beat Chen and Chong 21-9; lost to Ho and Lum 23-24; beat Lo and Tsang 21-5.

Charles F. Meyer Tanker Safe
LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—It is authoritatively stated that the 10,000-ton British tanker, Charles F. Meyer, which is registered in Hongkong, and which was damaged by an explosion on March 4, is now safely in harbour with her cargo intact.

High Blood Pressure Kills Men & Women
Twice as many women as men suffer from high blood pressure, which is a serious disease that starts about the time of Change of Life and is the real cause of much trouble and later on of heart and kidney disease. Common symptoms of high blood pressure are: nervousness, headache, pain in head and back and above eyes, pressure in head, dizziness, shortness of breath, palpitation, poor sleep, loss of memory and energy, easily excited, fear and worry. If you are any of these symptoms, don't delay treatment a single day, because your life may be saved. Write for new medical diary, reduces high blood pressure with the first dose. Write for new medical diary, reduces high blood pressure with the first dose. Write for new medical diary, reduces high blood pressure with the first dose.

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See the Majestic Canadian Rockies—Lake Louise, Banff. Stop-overs if you wish. No extra rail fare in Canada for Drawing room or Compartment occupied by one person. In summer the scenic Great Lakes Route is an optional inland-sea trip for Trans-Continental passengers.

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LIVERPOOL.....END OF MARCH

MARSEILLE, CASABLANCA, etc.....MIDDLE MARCH

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, via MANILA, & Way Ports.....EARLY APRIL

SHANGHAI, JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES.....FORTNIGHTLY

VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.....FORTNIGHTLY

BOMBAY.....NEXT WEEK

CALCUTTA.....NEXT WEEK

NEW YORK via JAPAN, LOS ANGELES & PANAMA.....END OF MARCH

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for One Year or shorter periods in Local or foreign currencies at rates which will be quoted on application.

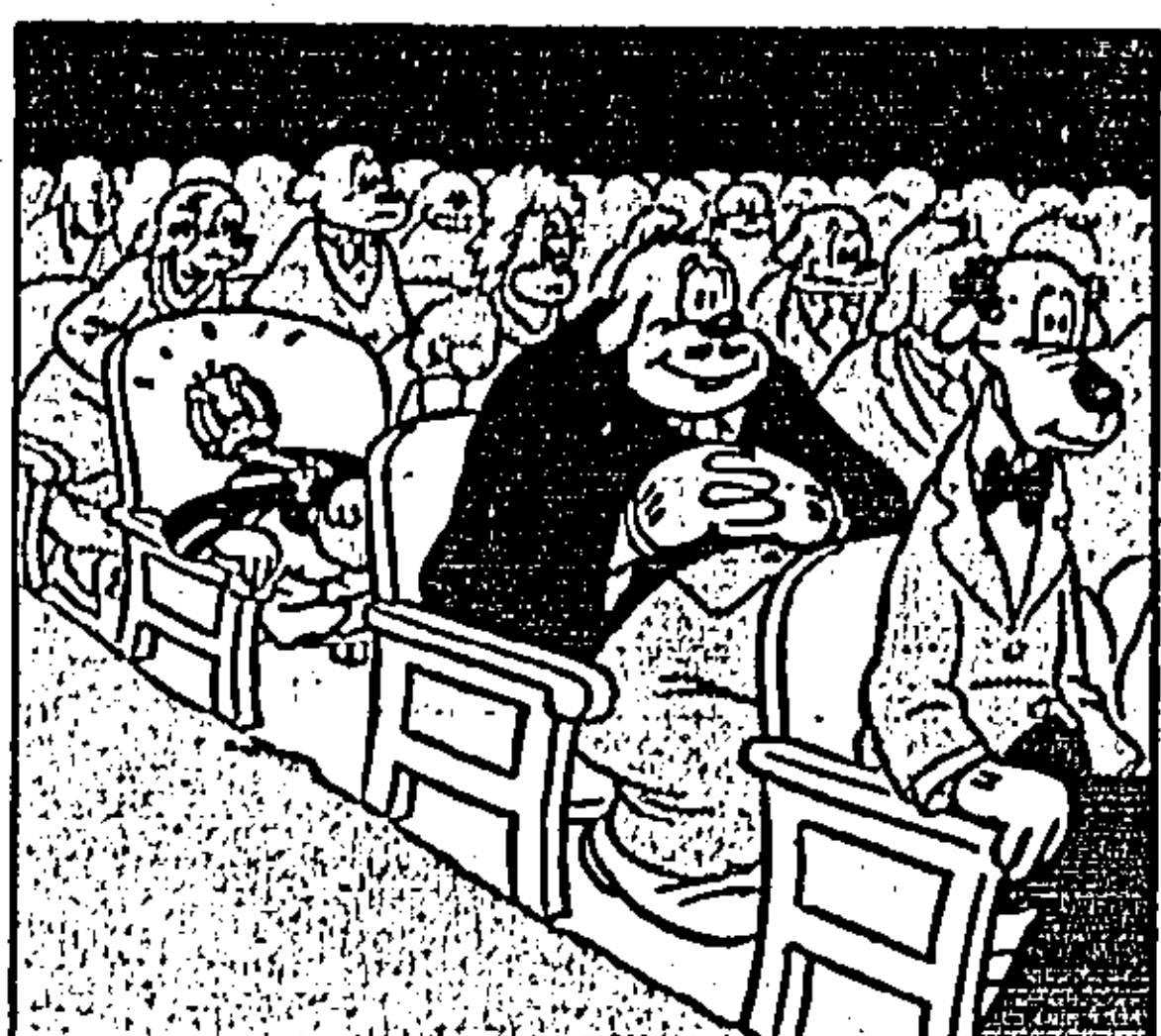
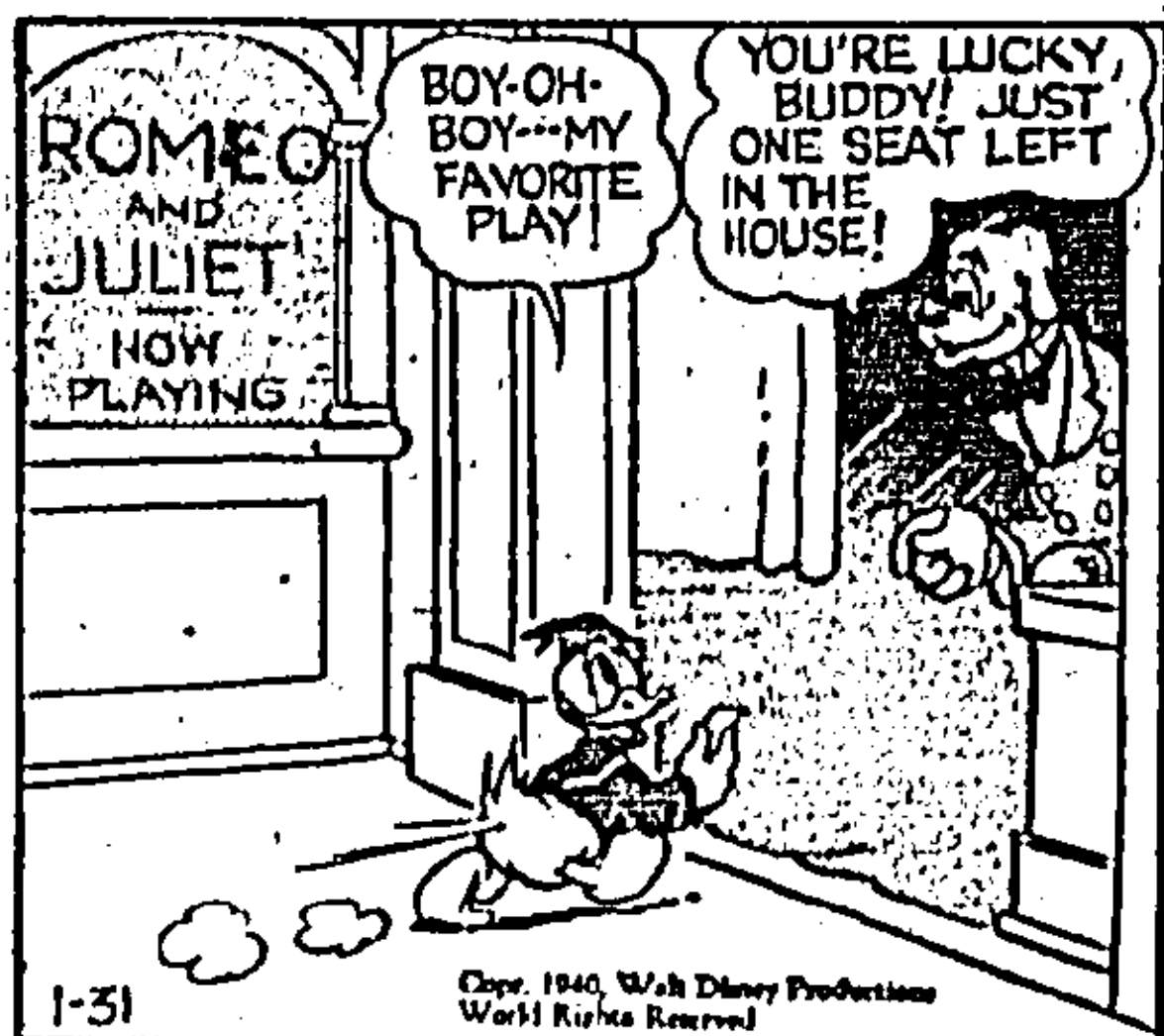
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS also opened in Local Currency and Sterling with interest allowed at rates obtainable on application.

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HIMMLER'S COUSIN ARRESTED

By WILLI FRISCHAUER
 ALFRED KLEIN, a cousin of Gestapo Chief Himmler and himself special Gestapo representative in Prague, has been arrested. Ten of his closest collaborators have been dismissed.
 Klein's job was to supervise Jewish emigration. His arrest is said to have been ordered by Goering following reports of widespread corruption in connection with the transfer of Jews to Poland.
 Jewish property and fortunes are alleged to have been confiscated for the personal benefit of Klein and his colleagues.
 As a result of the scandal, the deportation of Czechs to Poland has been suspended until the emigration office in Prague has been reorganised.
 Jewish quarters in Germany fear that emigration may be stopped for the duration of war.

DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE

Scandinavians Fear They May Be Next

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
 HELSINGFORS, March 13 (UP).—The Finnish Foreign Minister to-day told foreign press representatives that a conference will open immediately between Finland, Sweden and Norway for the conclusion of a defensive alliance.
 He said the war against Russia prevented investigation of the possibilities of such a pact which "will secure the boundaries and independence of these countries."
 Meanwhile the last communique revealed there was fighting right up to 11 a.m. northeast of Lake Ladoga, at Kuumo and on the Isthmus.
 Russian planes bombed Ikonemi and Kemijarvi this morning when they wounded three civilians.
 Peace will force dispossession on between four and five hundred thousand people—one of the greatest mass migrations in history. About half this number has already evacuated from the three bits of land Russia has taken on the east border of Finland.
 President Kallio and Field Marshal Mannerheim are both to deliver a radio address to-morrow.
 Scandinavia Concerned
 LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuters).—The Scandinavian Press was much concerned with the Soviet peace in Finland.
 The Danish newspaper, "Social Demokraten," commented that the Finland affair was Scandinavia's affair. Only a military pact among the northern states could give security for the future.
 The Oslo paper, "Tidens Tegen," calls the peace a tragedy of which the northern Powers have to bear some of the guilt. The paper blames the Scandinavian countries for a weak defence policy and a nervous neutrality.
 On the other hand, the Stockholm paper, "Afton Bladet," supports the attitude of the Swedish Government.

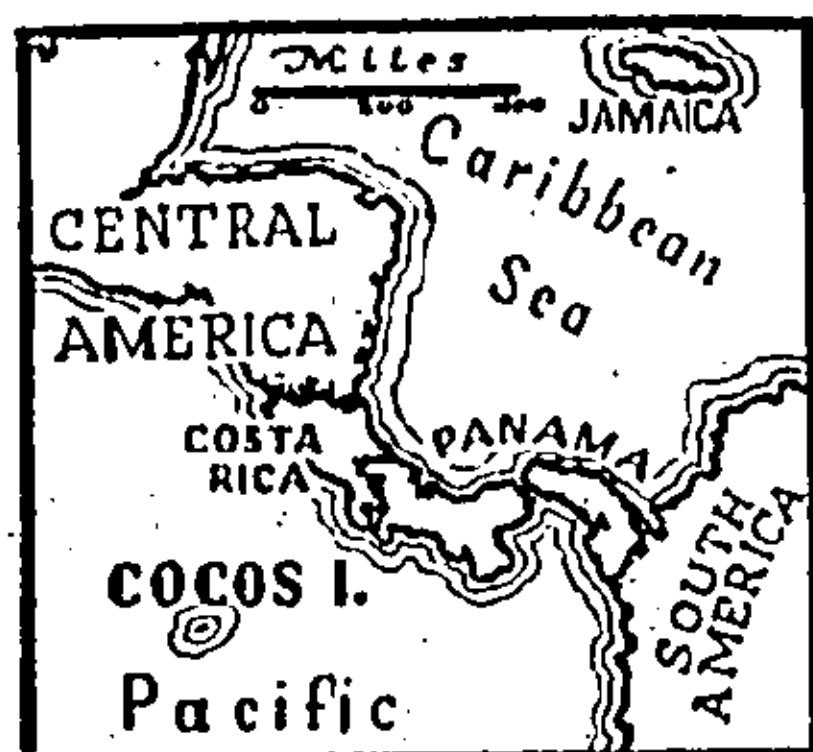
BRITAIN'S PACT WITH DENMARK

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
 LONDON, Mar. 13 (UP).—The Ministry of Economic Warfare announces that an Anglo-Danish war time trade agreement was initiated last Tuesday.
 It is similar to the agreements with other neutrals and is designed to facilitate the normal flow of trade.
 Now Nazi Pact
 BERLIN, Mar. 13 (UP).—The official news agency announces the signing of a trade agreement with Estonia regulating all current commercial questions between them.

Cocos Island Treasure, Sought for 100 Years' is Located by American Expedition Pirates' £20,000,000 Hoard Found at Last Gold and Precious Stones Hidden Away In Mountainside

A BRIEF message received at Los Angeles told the world that the pirates' treasure hoard—believed to be worth £20,000,000—on Cocos Island, in the South Pacific, for which men of all nations have searched for nearly 100 years, has now been located.

The news came from the Curator of the Costa Rica National Museum in a cable to the Costa Rica Consul (the Costa Rica Government owns Cocos Islands).



Success goes to a Californian expedition which sailed last November in the schooner Spindrift.

Through the curator it asks for the immediate dispatch of mechanical equipment owing to the depth at which the treasure has been located.

Spanish Gold
 Cocos Island is a tiny, lovely and uninhabited spot 450 miles off the coast of Costa Rica.

Accounts of the origin of the treasure vary, although all agree that it was hidden there between 1820 and 1825.
 One story has it that in the days of Simon Bolivar's revolt against Spain the Spanish Viceroy of Peru took the Government coin and bullion and wealthy Spaniards' jewels and possessions and put them aboard a ship.

The ship was ordered to stand well out to sea until it could be conveyed safely to Spain.

Grabbed By Pirates
 While the vessel was at anchor along came a pirate ship. After the crew had killed everyone on board they sailed to Cocos Island. There, with gunpowder they blew a big hole in the mountainside and buried the treasure.

Then the pirate captain doubled-tronged his band of buccaners. While they were in the cave floating over the heaps of gold and silver coins and precious stones he set off another blast of powder which closed the entrance to the tunnel and shut up all his companions to die of suffocation.
 The captain then sailed away. The rest of the story cannot be filled in.

Malcolm Campbell Tried
 Since these days men—even women—have hunted for the treasure. Expedition after expedition went out, many meeting with disaster.

In 1925 Sir Malcolm Campbell and his assistants spent three weeks digging and then gave up the task.
 On two occasions the Costa Rican police removed British treasure-hunters from the island, alleging they had violated the concession terms.

Some years ago a Belgian civil engineer, M. Bergmans, claimed to have set eyes on the treasure.
 He said that he and a companion, survivors of a shipwreck, stumbled across it by accident. He took jewellery and other articles which he sold in New York for £11,200.

Chinese Derision
 With reference to Wang Ching-wei's anticipated Government, official circles here recall that both Great Britain and the United States would perfectly plain to Japan that they would adhere to the Nine Power Treaty and there would be no likelihood that they would change their attitude.

Chinese circles received Admiral Yonai's statement with derision. They insist that Wang Ching-wei will never get any reputable following if Japan wishes to continue the war. China is quite ready and has no doubt of the outcome.

Rush To Buy War Loan

Britain's Offer Is Over-Subscribed

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
 LONDON, Mar. 13 (UP).—The lists for the 3 per cent War Loans were closed at 2 p.m. yesterday.

It is reported that the loan was greatly over-subscribed.

Australian Effort

CANBERRA, March 13 (UP).—The Acting Treasurer of the Australian Government announces that the first War Loan of £18,000,000 has been oversubscribed by £14,000. Subscriptions reached a record.

DEBATE ON WAR NEXT WEEK

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuters).—There is likely to be a debate on the war in the House of Commons on Tuesday.

It is expected that the Prime Minister will then review the whole situation.

The debate will enable the question of Finland to be raised, while the Opposition wish to raise a number of questions dealing with the war.
 Mr. C. R. Attlee will be the principal Labour speaker.

Big Relief Effort For Poland

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13 (Reuters).—Mr. Herbert Hoover, President of the Polish Relief Fund, said on Tuesday night that relief for Poland would be provided on a large scale and might cost £12,000,000 before the end of the year.

What would YOU have done? These Were the Problems People Faced in England

No. 1 TO WIN BRIDE HE'D BE HUMAN GUINEA PIG

WILLIAM GARDNER, of Paul-street, Stratford E., needs £100 to get married, and he is ready to risk his life to get it.

"I am ready to be a human guinea-pig if anyone will give me that £100. There must be somebody—a scientist—who wants to try out some new experiment and needs a man. I am that man," he said.

Gardner has been courting Ivy Rothenburg, of Hemmiker-street, Stratford E., for two years. He is twenty-four and she is twenty-two. They want to marry, but they need a hundred pounds for furniture and other things.

Call-Up Soon

"My job only brings me in three pounds a week and I cannot hope to save enough money in time."

"I am due to be called up shortly and I do so want to be with Ivy till I am. This is the only way."

Ivy, however, is against the idea. "I want to get married, too," she said. "But the idea of Bill risking his life like that is terrible."

Tears came into her eyes. "I am definitely against it."

But her fiance is determined to go through with his idea.

NEW TRAINER GIVES PILOTS "TASTE OF ICE"

Quick Action To Prevent "Crash"

By An Air Correspondent

ROYAL AIR FORCE pilots in training can now be taught how to fly through conditions which would result in ice forming on their wings—without leaving the ground.

Hundreds of Link trainers are being adapted to allow this. The trainer, of course, is an "airplane" used to teach pilots the finer points of long-distance flying, but it never leaves the tuition room.

Formerly, the Link trainer was purely a means of teaching a pilot to "fly" steadily with a hood over his head so that he had to rely on his instruments to keep the "airplane" level and straight—flying "blind."

Then, soon after the war began, actual conditions of flying over unfamiliar country were reproduced by placing enlarged air photographs on the walls. Night, dusk, and day conditions of visibility were varied by adjusting the lighting.

Now, by suddenly rendering the air-speed indicator useless and by stipulating a raised stalling speed, the instructors have reproduced the effects of "icing-up." A training pilot must then act immediately to prevent a "crash."

"Stalling speed" is the speed through the air at which an airplane ceases to remain airborne. Below this speed the airplane falls to the ground if there is not height enough for the pilot to dive long enough to regain flying speed.

R.A.F. Must Drive Slower In France

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE.
 From to-day British airmen on the Western Front must not exceed 95 m.p.h. on the ground.

This is the new speed limit for R.A.F. cars on the open road. In towns and villages 30 m.p.h. must not be exceeded.

The limit was imposed in an order issued to-day, in which personnel were warned that they have been habitually driving too fast over the tricky French roads.

No. 2 Got Wanderlust—So Won't Ask Her to Wed

SHOULD a man marry the girl he loves if he suffers from wanderlust? That love puzzle is worrying Private John Scott, Harrison-avenue, Sunderland.

In a few days he is due to sail for France.

The girl is Ivy Hadley, aged twenty-two, of Dover, Kent.

In the canteen of a camp in the South of England, John told about his dilemma.

John met Ivy at a dance. He fell in love at first sight, and arranged to see her again.

They met several times after that. Then John introduced Ivy's twin sister, Gladys, to his twin brother, Tom.

Another case of love at first sight. Tom and Gladys married at Sunderland two days after war broke out.

John's sister Kathleen hoped that her twin brothers would have made a double wedding of it—with the twin sisters. Because the brothers had been companions all their lives.

But John didn't think it fair to propose marriage to Ivy since all his life he had suffered from the incurable malady—wanderlust.

"I shall always be a globe-trotter," he told himself resolutely. "A man who marries must be prepared to settle down."

"Ivy's a nice kid," he said, "I shall still write to her, of course, and we are the best of friends."

Asked if he might marry at the last moment before sailing, he shook his head, slowly.

94 BRITISH SEAMEN PRISONERS

Lord Haw-Haw has broadcast a further list of submarine survivors. They are:—

Chief Petty Officer E. A. Evans, born May 15, 1903, in Plymouth. Naval badge BM34910.

Stoker Evan Wells, born February 23, 1910, at Tylorstown, Glamorgan, South Wales. Naval badge BK37232.

Stoker (First Class) Ronald Bower, born April 13, 1917, at Gillingham, Kent. Naval badge CK80180.

Seaman Patrick Graham, born August 2, 1910, at Downpatrick, Ireland. Naval badge DJ128093.

No. 5 Asked Her: Why Stick to a Cripple?

A young decorator, George North, fell from the top of a ladder and was injured so badly that he nearly died. Doctors said he would have to spend his days in a spinal chair, but his twenty-five-year-old fiancée, Miss Florence Charvill, refused to give up hope. She had him moved to her home in The Campsbourne, Hornsey, London, N., where she and her mother nursed him.

George made a desperate effort to regain his health, but he had complete loss of use of both legs and one arm. Miss Charvill obtained an invalid chair and wheeled George out to visit his friends and football and cricket matches. She encouraged him to try to move his useless legs and helped him hobble round the house on sticks.

People asked her why she stuck to George. But nothing would affect her determination to see him cured. To-day, five and a half years after his accident, George has recovered the use of one arm and one leg. The other is rapidly becoming stronger, and soon he hopes to work again.

No. 3 First Cousins Wed

"I don't think so," he answered. "I can't think it is fair for a man who is a born globe-trotter to propose marriage to any girl."

"I have travelled a lot in the Army and I have met many nice girls. And I still think Ivy is one of the best."

"But I realise that if I come back after the war's over and find Ivy married to someone else I might regret having missed my chance."

At that moment Tom walked into the canteen and joined his brother. They're privates in the same regiment, and have been moved from station to station in England together.

"We have only once been separated," John explained. "We joined the regiment in 1930."

But Ivy is not sure that she would marry John, anyway.

Said her sister, Gladys, bride of Tom: "I'm not so sure that Ivy is in love with John, and I don't think she would marry him."

"So perhaps it's just as well that he wants to go on wandering."

No. 4 WEDDING MEANS SHE MUST LEAVE BROTHER

FOR years she and her mother have tended her paralysed brother. Six months ago her mother became blind and she carried on alone. Now her sweetheart will be called up in a few weeks and she is to be married, but it means she must leave her brother.

That is the problem which faces twenty-three-year-old Gladys Rance, of Chesham-road, Bovingdon, Herts. She said:—

"My brother Stanley has had paralysis since he was a child. Although he is nearly twenty-four he can't do anything for himself. He can't even hold a tea-cup, and handbags have to be put on his arms and legs twice a day."

"Mother and I used to look after him between us but since mother lost her sight six months ago I've been looking after him myself."

"It's terrible to think of having to leave them, and the only reason I'm getting married now is that my sweetheart—who has been like a brother to Stanley—will be called up in a few weeks."

"I shall spend as much time as I can with my brother but it won't be the same as when I lived there."

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The Hongkong Telegraph

Thursday, March 14, 1940.

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Indicting A Nation

THE saying, You cannot indict a nation, is in need of amendment, is indeed in process of being amended. When Burke coined it the modern German had not come into being. If Burke were alive to-day he might have made certain reservations to that dictum, as many persons are doing now.

Why is it—or is it the case—that the Nazis, or even the whole German people, seem to suffer from moral diseases which appear to be peculiar to themselves? Various interesting speculations are made, but nothing more definite has been reached than that a corrupt condition exists.

Some theorists go back as far as Original Sin, others trace the evil to what occurred some two thousand years ago. When the Romans carried their civilisation over most of the known world a halt was called while yet the Germans were without those civilising influences.

Lord Rennell puts the situation thus: "The result was that the greater part of Germany remained outside the Imperial radius and was never subject to certain inhibitions and obligations, and in particular respect for the sanctity of treaties and contracts, established by the Roman system and upheld after its disruption by the Church, its successor as a social influence."

Another warning of history, Lord Rennell adds, lies in its evidence of the temperamental disposition of the German peoples to be swayed by dominant and ambitious leaders rather than by defined rules of conduct.

There is scarcely any need to examine that assertion. It has been patent to all the world for the last eighty years; and even thus early in the present war it has become evident that for brutality and shameless lying Hitler and his gang maintain the worst traditions of German barbarity.

AN AMERICAN LOOKS AT THE WAR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

PONTIUS PILATE still lives. At the moment he exercises greater influence on our national thinking about foreign affairs than any other person living or dead.

He strides the length and breadth of America, dining his immortal philosophy of neutrality into our minds and hearts. You can hear him on the platform, over the radio, in the club car, at women's club meetings and labour union gatherings. You can read his words in current books, in magazines and newspapers.

"Wash your hands," he says, "of this mess. I did once, and saved myself a lot of work and worry. That was none of my business. This is none of yours. So wash your hands of it now."

For the last 20 years we Americans have been fooling ourselves, as Pilate tried to do in a rather practical situation, when we've talked about America's foreign policy. We still are. It's not surprising. We have been deluged with a constant stream of propaganda about the "Crime of Versailles." "We won the war and what did we get?" the pathetic spectacle of a gullible America caught in the wily intrigues of Old World diplomacy, England expecting every American to do his duty, the "Merchants of Death" and the "Wall Street Bankers."

To-day there's a new but equally polluted stream of propaganda luridly warning us against propaganda. The upshot of it all is that the thinking of many honest people has become confused, their nerves jangled and their emotions jaded. And as a nation we have managed so far to escape from reality and the tough responsibilities of being a first-rate Power. I don't mean that we have lost the Puritanical vice of preaching to others, but we have failed to exercise the Puritanical virtue of doing our share—and more, if need be—of the hard work our very greatness requires of us.

The purpose of this letter is to suggest briefly that we average citizens question some of these slogans and catch-phrases which are doing so much to paralyse the moral driving force of the American people. Too many of us have been doing our thinking on foreign affairs by proxy. A lot of us let the columnists do it. I suggest that we stuff our ears for a while to the stately measure, the sounding brass and the tinkling cymbals of various of these. Maybe if we do that we can hear ourselves think.

Long before Hitler made the "Crime of Versailles" his favourite bed-time story to the German people many of our "intellectuals" were talking and writing about it in the fevered manner of a town gossip. Pseudo-historians, irresponsible journalists and disgruntled liberals who couldn't digest some of the rougher facts of life all did their bit. There was also some honest, intelligent and justified criticism of it.

As a treaty it had imperfections, having been drawn by imperfect men representing imperfect peoples, most of whom for four years had endured a war that was not exactly perfect. True, Germany lost some rather unprofitable colonies in Africa (in 1914 they accounted for less than one-half of 1 per cent. of her foreign trade). Alsace-Lorraine was restored to France. Any objections? The house hears none.

Then there were the reparations. Much too much. At any rate, machinery was set up whereby they could be scaled down to a reasonable figure and that was shortly done. Voluminous tears have been shed over the war-guilt clause. Through all the fog and smoke of controversy one thing is clear. England and France did not invade Belgium. The war was not fought on German soil.

"But—but the Germans are a proud people." Since when has pride become a cardinal and cleansing virtue? Do you remember what the German leaders said they were going to do to the rest of the world if they won? If you don't and are really interested, I suggest that you dig back into the official documents and the files of newspapers of 23 years ago, and also read the Treaty of Versailles. The peace-at-any-price propagandists to-day will not tell you, nor will the facing-both-ways

No attempt is being made officially by Britain, through any agency, to introduce propaganda for the Allied cause in the United States of America. From time to time it has been suggested that this policy is a mistaken one and that by inaction we are allowing German claims and distortions to poison the American mind against the Allies.

If that is so, a corrective is administered by a remarkable letter which recently appeared in the New York Times. "By the courtesy of that newspaper we reprint it below. It is evidence of a current of purely American thought which is finding expression in a number of quarters."

columnists. Suffice it to say that had Germany won, the Treaty of Versailles, in comparison with the German peace terms, would have seemed like the Sermon on the Mount.

There was one magnificent attempt in the Versailles treaty for a better world—the League of Nations. Our President, Woodrow Wilson, fought hard for it. Those awful European nations, our recent associates, accepted it. America turned it down. We wanted to preach, not work, for a world of peace and ordered liberty.

Yes, there's this and that and a thousand and one other things to be said about the "Crime of Versailles." I am merely suggesting a few things to remember.

The fairest summary of America's participation at the Versailles Peace Conference was made by Clemenceau's right-hand man, Tardieu: "A war won by four could not end in a peace dictated by one."

But "We won the war." Sure we did. Almost single-handed. Almost. Let's try to be honest with ourselves so that we may be fair to others. Let's remember what England and France and our other associates contributed to the winning of that war. For instance, they fought the war for three years while we remained neutral and waxed rich at their expense. England, with a population one-third of ours, lost in dead alone nearly 1,000,000 men; France, with a population less than one-third of ours, more than 1,500,000; Canada, with a population less than New York State, about 100,000. In other words, had the United States suffered relatively as France did, our dead alone would have exceeded 4,500,000 men.

We never knew the horror of an air-raid, the terror and degradation of an invading army destroying our towns and cities and enslaving a large part of our civilian population to be hewers of wood and drawers of water in the enemy country. Fuel-less Sundays, Liberty Loan drives, and one piece of sugar instead of two were among our major enterprises. Yes, they helped—helped a lot, "turned the tide" and all that sort of thing. But as a nation we were spared the agony our comrades-in-arms endured. My point is that when we stop to think and make a real effort to be fair the propaganda we have been fed for several years seems a bit indecent.

There is something "phony" in the contrast between our noisy pride in our fighting prowess and our self-abasement as diplomatic morons. You know that oft-repeated phrase, "America has won every war and lost every peace conference." The next time some parlour intellectual repeats that phrase in the pompous manner of the man trying to make a conversational impression ask him how many and what peace conferences he's talking about. Did our diplomats lose for us the American Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican War of 1845-46, the Spanish-American War or the World War (when we ducked our job by repudiating the League of Nations)? Didn't they do pretty well in the Louisiana and Alaska purchases, the Oregon boundary dispute, the Alaska fisheries controversy, the Alaskan claims, the Venezuelan crisis of 1902? You may not be able to convince him, but at least you will have the satisfaction of exploding a myth.

At any rate, let's stop talking nonsense about being "bamboozled" by wily foreign diplomats. It's just another way of fooling ourselves and evading our responsibilities.

One of the favourite sports of writers who have consciously or unconsciously misled and misinformed the American public in recent years has been to deride the McAlvies which caused and the purposes which inspired America's entry into the last World War. They have created bogies and scarecrows, naming them

"Merchants of Death" and the "Wall Street Bankers," and depicting them as beguiling and forcing the American people against their will to enter the war.

That just isn't so, and you and I know it. The average American doesn't give a damn what the "Wall Street Bankers" say or think or do except when, as in the Nineteen Twenties, some of them sold us gilded flypaper on which we were permanently stuck. Both our knowledge and common sense refuse to elevate the munition manufacturers into gods of human destiny. They make their unpleasant goods and sell them because there are people who want them and will buy them. Occasionally some over-zealous salesman may have encouraged a Central American revolution, but to picture these practical gentlemen as playing a decisive role in the destinies of the world is plain silly.

America entered the last war for many reasons. The most immediate and compelling reason was simply that Germany, after repeated warnings and protests, continued to sink ships without warning, with a loss of American lives. If Germany had not sunk our ships and if American lives had not been lost in those actions, we would not have entered the war. With all our faults, we Americans have a great faith in certain ideals—a faith that has moved mountains and has contributed mightily to our greatness as a nation. When Woodrow Wilson struck the moral note, the heart of America responded. Most Americans did believe that we were fighting "to make the world safe for democracy." Whether we succeeded or failed is irrelevant at this point. We did fight—for something worth fighting for, and we need feel no regret or shame for that motive and purpose.

Somewhat allied to the foregoing reason were our national heritage and traditions. English people, French people and American people believe in their hearts that individual freedom is one of those few things worth fighting for and, if need be, worth dying for.

The German ideal in the last war, as in the present one, was different, and what is important for us to bear in mind—really endangered our ideal then as it does to-day. Despite all the effusions of Nazi-Communist philosophy, of flabby intellectuals, and of demagogic politicians, materialism is not the only driving force in American life. It wasn't in 1917 and it isn't now.

Nor did we fight to pull England's chestnuts out of the fire. We never have. The propagandists who say we have done so cannot prove a single instance in our entire history as a nation to support their falsehood. And yet by using the Nazi-Communist tactic of repeating a falsehood again and again they have deceived some honest, well-meaning folk and have soothed those frantic people who can not bear to face the simple but sometimes hard truths of life. Have you observed how these same propagandists will scream with rage because England is at moments reluctant to do the hard jobs of civilisation which they urge us to shirk?

I have been discussing the propaganda about America's part in the last war. At first sight it may seem like beating a dead horse, because we now have another great war and must make up our minds what to do about it. The old propaganda has been mentioned because it has tended to warp our present attitudes. Consider briefly now some of the present-day pitfalls that constantly threaten our thinking.

"They're all alike." Who says so? Such strange bedfellows as Molotov, the Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hugh Johnson and our milkop intellectuals, who only yesterday were screaming at Chamberlain and Daladier for their "cowardly surren-

der" at Munich and their "betrayal" of Republican Spain. And to give point to their propaganda, they tar us with their brushes, Molotov referring to our treatment of the Cubans and Johnson to the American Indians.

We can ignore the Communist bunch for the moment—they are part of the price we pay for the freedom we cherish. But the propaganda is vicious to the extent it helps us to fool ourselves. We know better. Magna Carta, habeas corpus, the common law, William Shakespeare, the King James Bible, John Bunyan, Voltaire, Lafayette, the Rights of Man, Wordsworth and Bobby Burns—they are part of our heritage. They are not Prussian or Nazi or Communist.

The conquest of Austria, the ruins of Czechoslovakia, the massacre of the Poles, the attack on Finland, the torture of "concentration camps, the bestial crimes against race and religion, purges, "blood baths," "Meln Kampf" and the Communist Manifesto—they are not English or French or American. No—we are not "all alike." We know all about that. But how long shall we let these propagandists help us delude ourselves?

Perhaps the loveliest self-delusion we are enjoying at the moment is the picture of America acting as a sweet holler-than-thou peacemaker when the war ends. We will be happy, comfortable and "disinterested." Our former associates will have gone through the hell of a war they desperately tried to avoid; they will be suffering, poor and tired out. Therefore we can do some more preaching, tell them what sort of peace they should make (not too harsh on the Germans, because they are "a proud race"), and how they must behave if they are to be like us.

Wait a minute. Suppose the Nazi-Communists win? Well, brothers and sisters, if that happens, we'll have to do an awful lot more than preach—far more than if we frankly and actively aided England and France now. It might be that we are counting a little too comfortably on the Maginot Line and the British fleet. And, despite the peace-at-any-price propagandists, we do count on them.

If the Allies win without our aid, by what right will we have a voice in the peace terms? What will have been America's contribution? A few cheers, lots of "moral support" and goods for cash down. Again, I say, don't let the propagandists fool us. Let's not fool ourselves. We should at least be too adult for that.

The latest trick of the Pontius Pilate propagandists is to warn us against propaganda. Apparently they assume that Americans are a simple, childlike, almost morose people who need nurses and guards to keep them out of mischief. It is insidious stuff, which, taken in too large doses, is likely to cause moral impotence and intellectual sterility. It is reminiscent of the old Quaker's remark to his wife: "All the world's mad except thee and me, and even thou art a little mad."

We are asked to shut our eyes to the most blazing truths, to avert our gaze from the plain facts of our contemporary life, to stuff our ears and, to harden our hearts so that some day, in some way, we can escape from the tough realities of this world and, as a nation, evade the tasks which nature, our moral traditions and the uncompromising forces of destiny have set for us to do.

This propaganda against propaganda makes many an average citizen throw up his hands and say, "What can I believe?" Well—you can believe in yourself, your own common sense, your own decent instincts, your own values and traditions which you cherish enough to fight for. These peace-at-any-price people who, consciously or unconsciously, are giving daily aid and comfort to some harm and create more confusion before the courageous common-sense of America says, "Enough—you're a fake." They won't succeed, because we'll stop deceiving ourselves when the hour of decision is at hand.

The foundation of our present-day propaganda is to sneer at Uncle Sam for acting in 1917 the role of the Good Samaritan. According to these people, the Good Samaritan was a fool and a "sucker." He actually inconvenienced himself in doing his family duty, he was no profits in what he did. But the Levite was the "wise guy." He "minded his own business" and went his own way. Didn't lose a nickel.

Perhaps Uncle Sam should do the same. I don't think he will. He isn't that sort of fellow. In due course he'll rub his eyes, stand up, take off his coat, and do a man's job in a hard but worthwhile world.

LAWRENCE HUNT.

New York.

KOWLOON POLICE FORCE

Official Silent On K.R.A. Criticism

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. N. L. Smith and the Commissioner of Police, Mr. T. H. King refused to comment when approached by the "Telegraph" regarding the Kowloon Residents' Association's complaints about the inadequacy of the Kowloon Police Force.

Letters To Police Chief

Letters have been sent to the Commissioner of Police and the Divisional Superintendent of Police, Kowloon, by the Association stressing the fact that the Police Force is not large enough adequately to discharge the duties of protecting the public of Kowloon.

On this point the annual report of the Association stated:

"The attention of this Association has been repeatedly drawn to the alarming increase in robberies, larcenies and other crimes in Kowloon; in addition to major crimes of this nature, the increase of fraudulent beggars, itinerant hawkers who persistently cry their wares in prohibited areas and other nuisances is most marked," one letter stated.

Insufficient Strength

"It is apparent, however, that the strength of the Police Force in Kowloon is insufficient to cope with the situation," it added.

Another point raised was the difficulty of summoning Police from the Mong Kok, Sham Shui Po, Hung Hom and Kowloon City Police Stations after midnight, and the enforcement of the regulations regarding rear reflectors on bicycles.

U.S. Press On War Issues

Finnish Result Not Allied Set-Back

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—The Buenos Aires paper, "Nacion," applauds the common-sense solution of the Italian dispute.

The "Eldin de la Plate" considers the solution a victory for Britain and a weakening of Italy-German ties. The paper adds: "The undoubted security of the convoy system is proved by the voyage of the Queen Elizabeth."

The New York "Herald Tribune," commenting on the end of the Finnish war, says: "It seems unlikely that the Allies have suffered any loss so far as the major military issues of the war are concerned. In this country, there will be poignant regret at the outcome, however inevitable it may have been."

What Decent World Wants
The "Worcester Telegram" says: "The decent part of the world desires dissolution of Hitlerism, but the world is not seeking dissolution of Germany. Britain and France are fighting not to dismember the German nation but to free themselves from the menace of a ruthlessly expanding Germany."

The New York "Post," under the headline, "British Dominions show unity of purpose to end rule of aggression," says:
"According to present indications, contributions from British possessions will greatly exceed what the British Empire was able to contribute in the last war. Co-operation between England and the Dominions is greater than ever before."

Chinese Estates Dividend

A final dividend of \$2 per share absorbing \$33,000 is recommended in the report of the Directors of Chinese Estates, Limited, to be submitted at the seventeenth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders to be held at the company's office, China Building (5th floor) at noon on Thursday, March 21. The report, which is for the year ended February 20, states that the net profit for the year, after providing for reserve for depreciation on China Buildings \$50,000.00, Directors' and Auditors' fees and all expenses, amounts to \$156,221.10 which, added to \$130,459.82 brought forward from last account, shows a total of \$286,680.92. Deducting therefrom the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th interim dividends declared on June 1, August 12, November 1 and December 20, respectively, an amount of \$180,000.00 remains, which the Directors recommend be apportioned as follows:—
To pay a final dividend of \$2 per share . . . \$ 33,000.00
To carry forward to new account . . . \$127,680.92

ESCAPED NAZIS RECAPTURED

DAR-ES-SALAAM, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Two Nazis who were active in Tanganyika before the war commenced have been recaptured following their escape from an internment camp.
They had made their way through 200 miles of wild country and were only 15 miles from Portuguese Africa when they were captured.
One of them had been the leader of the Nazi Bund in Tanganyika before the war.
Tanganyika was formerly German East Africa.

ASSASSIN'S GUN KILLS EX-GOVERNOR, WOUNDS MARQUES OF ZETLAND

FROM PAGE ONE

with intent to murder Lord Zetland, Lord Lamington and Sir Lewis Dana. He will appear at Bow Street Police Court to-morrow.

Remarkable Career

Sir Michael Francis O'Dwyer, well-known as the Indian administrator who was involved in the Amritsar affair, was born in Tipperary in April, 1864, and educated at Balliol College, Oxford, taking a first in Jurisprudence.

Entering the Indian Civil Service in 1885, he rose to be director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture in the Punjab by 1899. Next year he was made Settlement Officer for the states of Ulwar and Dhurpore. From 1901 to 1908 he was Revenue Commissioner for the North-West Frontier, becoming Acting Chief Commissioner in 1907.

After acting as Resident in Hyderabad from 1908 to 1909 and Agent to the Governor-General in Central India from 1910 to 1912, he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in 1913, when he was knighted (K.C.S.I.), receiving the G.C.S.I. in 1917.

His term of office, which lasted till 1919, covered a very difficult period. In his book, "India As I Knew It," he gave an account of his administration and a defence of the action he took during the insurrection following the passing of the Rowlatt Bill. He declared that the leniency shown towards rioters in Delhi on March 30 encouraged the later disorders.

The Amritsar Riot

At Amritsar the situation became as critical as on April 9 he asked that the garrison (one company) should be strengthened. But before this could be done, the mob on April 10 tried to force its way into the Civil Station, but was held up by pickets who fired.

The mob then murdered all the Europeans it could find in the city, set fire to the Anglican Church and school while the teachers and pupils were inside, looted two banks after murdering the three British managers, and fired the goods station after killing a British official.

Sir Michael O'Dwyer notified Simla of the situation and was told that "if troops had to fire, they should make an example."

Amritsar then was in the hands of the mob and General Dyer was isolated with 1,000 men. Public meetings had been prohibited, and on April 13, Dyer read a proclamation in several parts of the city that, if meetings were held, they would be fired on. Nevertheless a meeting of from 5,000 to 10,000 people was held.

Action Approved

General Dyer arrived with 50 Indian rifles and 40 Gurkhas with kukris. "Realising that to hesitate would induce an attack on his handful of men, he fired and dispersed the mob. Between 200 and 300 persons were killed. General Dyer and Sir Michael sent a message approving General Dyer's action which, General Dyer said, had crushed the rebellion at its heart.

An outbreak occurred at Gujranwala at the same time, and Sir Michael sent a message which arrived just in time to save the English women and children. The planes dispersed the mob with bombs and machine-gun fire.

When asked by Simla to justify General Dyer's "crawling order," Sir Michael replied that, when he saw it in print, he asked, though he could not order that it should be cancelled. He added that he declined responsibility for the acts of the military, over whom he had no control.

Implied Criticism

Nevertheless the Viceroy said that he regarded Sir Michael O'Dwyer as de facto responsible for the administration of martial law. O'Dwyer's procedure was investigated by the Hunter Committee which declared that he would have acted more wisely if, before approving General Dyer's action, he had ascertained the facts more fully. O'Dwyer replied that the Government had asserted its intention "to prevent by all means, however drastic, any recurrence of these excesses."

After he left the Punjab in May, 1919, the Princes and people subscribed over £20,000 as a memorial to him and at his suggestion this was used for two clubs at Lahore for British and Indian troops.

In 1919 as a member of the Escher Committee, he made proposals for the improvement of army conditions in India.
Successful Libel Action
In 1921 he brought a libel action against Sir S. Nair, who in his book "Gandhi and Anarchy" accused Sir Michael of "committing atrocities." Strong official pressure was put on O'Dwyer to drop the case and the Government of India refused him the use of official reports, but he went through with the action and was completely vindicated by the jury.

NO COMPROMISE SAYS EDEN

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Whatever the transient future of the war there can be no hesitation and no compromise, Mr. Anthony Eden, Secretary for the Dominions, told the Foreign Press Association yesterday. His meetings with Hitler, he said, had led him to believe that Hitler was incapable of understanding the workings of free democracy.
Commenting on the Empire war effort, Mr. Eden said that it was without parallel in history. When fully developed its effect on the war would be decisive.

Britain Spending £3,819 Every Minute On War

FROM PAGE ONE

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Sir John Simon, in moving a vote of credit of £700,000,000, said that the Navy, Army and Air Ministry supply were costing nearly £4,000,000 daily.

Putting together all expenditure including debt charges and social services, he said, Britain was at present spending about £6,500,000 daily.

U.S. LOAN TO CHINA

Britain Still Willing To Offer Help

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Asked whether his attention had been drawn to the recent decision made by the Export and Import Bank of America to provide a loan of \$20,000,000 to China, Mr. R. A. Butler in the House of Commons said that negotiations on the subject appeared to be proceeding.

His Majesty's Government were well aware of their obligations under the League of Nations, he said, and they were carrying out those obligations to the best of their ability in the present difficult circumstances.

Credit Fully Available

Asked if there were any truth in the report that £3,000,000, which had been granted for export credits last summer, had not yet been made fully available, and whether there are any other means by which assistance could be rendered to China at the present time, Mr. Butler said the importance of helping China was very fully realised.

He did not think there was any doubt about the availability of the £3,000,000 credit.

Welles Sees Lloyd George

Long Talk With Veteran Liberal Leader

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"—LONDON, Mar. 13 (UP).—Mr. Sumner Welles conversed with the veteran statesman Mr. David Lloyd George for 80 minutes to-day.

The talk was longer than scheduled and necessitated a revision of Mr. Welles' programme.

In reply to a question by Mr. Arthur Henderson in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. R. A. Butler, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, denied that Mr. Sumner Welles had handed the British Government a memorandum outlining the United States' foreign and economic policy.

Sees Australian Minister

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Mr. Sumner Welles had an eight-minute discussion with Mr. Lloyd George, the veteran politician, this morning.

Owing to the length of the talk, Mr. Welles' programme had to be revised. Mr. Welles had a talk with the Australian High Commissioner, Mr. Sidney Bruce, this afternoon and then went to the Dominions Office to see Mr. Anthony Eden.

Later he met Mr. J. Maxton, the Labour leader.

He is due to call on Mr. Chamberlain early this evening and will have dinner with him later in the evening.

At No. 10 Downing St.

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Mr. Sumner Welles and Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy, the American Ambassador to London, had a further talk lasting one and a half hours with the Prime Minister and Lord Halifax at 10 Downing Street this evening.

They are dining with the Prime Minister to-night.

POIGNANT PEN PICTURE OF MAN WHO ANNOUNCED FINLAND'S DEFEAT

FROM PAGE ONE

effective aid from the Western Powers."

M. Tanner did not attempt to conceal the harshness of the peace terms imposed by Russia.

He told the nation, in simple words, of the extent of their losses, and that their soldiers, who had refused to withdraw in battle, must now withdraw in peace to new positions. The withdrawals, he said, must be completed before April 10.

"The Soviet does not intend to interfere with our internal and foreign policy."

"That is something we could not have accepted. Our right to self-determination remains unimpaired."

The speech was addressed primarily to the civil population. Field Marshal Mannerheim will speak to-morrow primarily to his troops in an address which should strike to the hearts of every weary soldier who has laid down his rifle in the snowy forests to-day.

BELISHA SEEKS A DEBATE ON FINNISH WAR SEQUEL

FROM PAGE ONE

Minister to confirm M. Daladier's statement that an expeditionary force of 50,000 French soldiers and still more British troops were actually ready.

He asked further whether this force promised to Finland had any restrictions placed on its use—restrictions that had the effect of causing Finland to believe that it was inadequate to repel the Russian aggression.

The Prime Minister said that he had endeavoured to obtain an accurate account of what M. Daladier had said, and until he received it, he would prefer not to comment.

The Conservative member, Mr. Harold McMillan, asked for a secret sitting to discuss the conduct of the matter, but Mr. Chamberlain replied that he could not discuss it across the floor of the House.

Mr. Ivan Mailey, the Soviet Ambassador, left the Diplomatic Gallery at the end of the supplementary questions.

When Scandinavia's Day Comes
In the House of Lords Viscount Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, made a statement with regard to the Russo-Finnish armistice similar to that made by Mr. Neville Chamberlain in the House of Commons.

Lord Snell, Leader of the Opposition, after stating that the Finnish people had done all that bravery and endurance could do, said that he would not comment on other Scandinavian nations, but he did sure that the day of their own trial came, the events of recent weeks and months would not be forgotten.

Caustic Comment

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"—ROME, Mar. 14 (UP).—Italian newspapers this morning splash the Russo-Finnish peace terms.

"The British and French democracies demonstrate how they are ready to send troops when it is too late," asserts the "Popolo di Roma". "They even refused to break off diplomatic relations with Russia."

Wanchai Fire Still Raging

Dislocation Of Traffic From City

Started about 3 p.m. yesterday, the fire in Hennessy Road, Wanchai, was still engaging the attention of the Fire Brigade this morning, when tons of water continued to be poured into the smouldering ruins.

The scene of the outbreak was a godown of the Kwong Sang Hong Ltd., perfumery manufacturers, which, it is understood, has been insured, with its contents for \$1,000,000.

The fire completely dislocated traffic yesterday, vehicles having had to be diverted into Lockhart, Gloucester and Wanchai Roads, while tram-cars from the city had to be shunted back again before reaching Wanchai. It was not until late in the evening that tram-cars were able to resume their normal schedule, but at 10 p.m. this had to be stopped again when extra hoses were requisitioned from the fire float along the promenade.

Practically all the fire engines in the Colony were brought into service to combat the blaze, and the reason why it has not yet been brought fully under control is presumed to be due to the fact that essentials for the manufacture of perfumes were stored in the godown.
It is as yet unknown how the fire began for there was no one in the godown, the doors of which were locked. The first intimation that anything was amiss was when one of the workmen in the adjoining building heard crackling noises.

Italy To Get Coal By Rail

ROME, March 13 (Reuter).—Germany and Italy have signed a coal agreement following the conversations between Mussolini and Herr von Ribbentrop, states an official communique.

The agreement provides that in future coal supplies from Germany will go by rail.

This, adds the communique, will enable the Italian requirements to be covered "almost entirely."

NEW CANTON AIR SERVICE

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"—CANTON, Mar. 14 (Domel).—Canton will be linked with Dairen, Tientsin, Shanghai and Tientsin (Formosa) next month, with the inauguration by the China Aviation Corporation of a new service.

Radio beacons are to be installed at Tientsin and Shanghai in connection with the service.

VOLUNTEER CAMPS

The fifth and last camp of the extended camping season of the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps concluded yesterday, when the 2nd Battery returned from Stanley, the 3rd Battery from Pakshawan and No. 8 Company (Portuguese) from U'Agular after a week's training.

Members of these units were conveyed back to Headquarters yesterday in trucks, where they were dismissed.

POPE'S PESSIMISM

Grave Outlook If The War Continues

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"—VATICAN CITY, Mar. 13 (UP).—Addressing the Cardinals yesterday, His Holiness the Pope said that "no human mind can forecast the consequences and repercussions of the European war."

He added that the Church must take the lead for the resumption of world peace.

In the course of his address which was delivered after yesterday's ceremonies at St. Peter's Cathedral, celebrating the first anniversary of his coronation, the Pope warned that the outlook for humanity is "very grave" if the war continues.

World's Turmoils
A "Reuter" report says that the Pope declared that political, economic and moral turmoils have started repercussions, the consequences of which no mind can forecast.

He was referring to the international situation in his Allocution to members of the Sacred College, who came to congratulate him on the first anniversary of his enthronement.

Goebbels To Capitalise Red Victory

Propaganda Campaign Against Britain

ZURICH, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—The Nazis, by some obscure argument, are trying to use the Finnish-Soviet peace treaty as a means of attacking the Allies, even going so far as to deny M. Daladier's statement that an Allied Expeditionary Force was standing by ready to leave for Finland.

Reports reaching Zurich from Berlin state that the propaganda campaign against England was discussed on Tuesday night at Dr. Goebbels' Propaganda Ministry.

The New Technique
The object of the campaign is to exploit the disgust of the world at the way Russia has treated Finland. They are turning this against England to frighten neutrals into a closer relationship with the Nazis.

This campaign will be specially directed at the Balkans and Scandinavia, but will, no doubt, also cover other parts of the world.

The campaign will concern England alone, not France.

Goebbels and his henchmen have other plans for a campaign against France.

TIN STATISTICS SATISFACTORY

Statement In House By Mr. MacDonald

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. H. F. S. Stokes asked whether Mr. Malcolm MacDonald was satisfied or not that it was in the best interest of this country at war that a neutral signatory to the Tin Control Agreement should be responsible for the preparation of statistics on which it was based.

Mr. MacDonald, in reply, pointed out that the responsibility for the preparation of tin statistics lay upon officials who were paid from the funds of the International Tin Research scheme.

He said he was satisfied that these statistics were accurately and objectively prepared.

He was satisfied, he said with the arrangements made since the outbreak of war which were of such a nature that British representatives on the International Tin Committee could properly support in the present circumstances.



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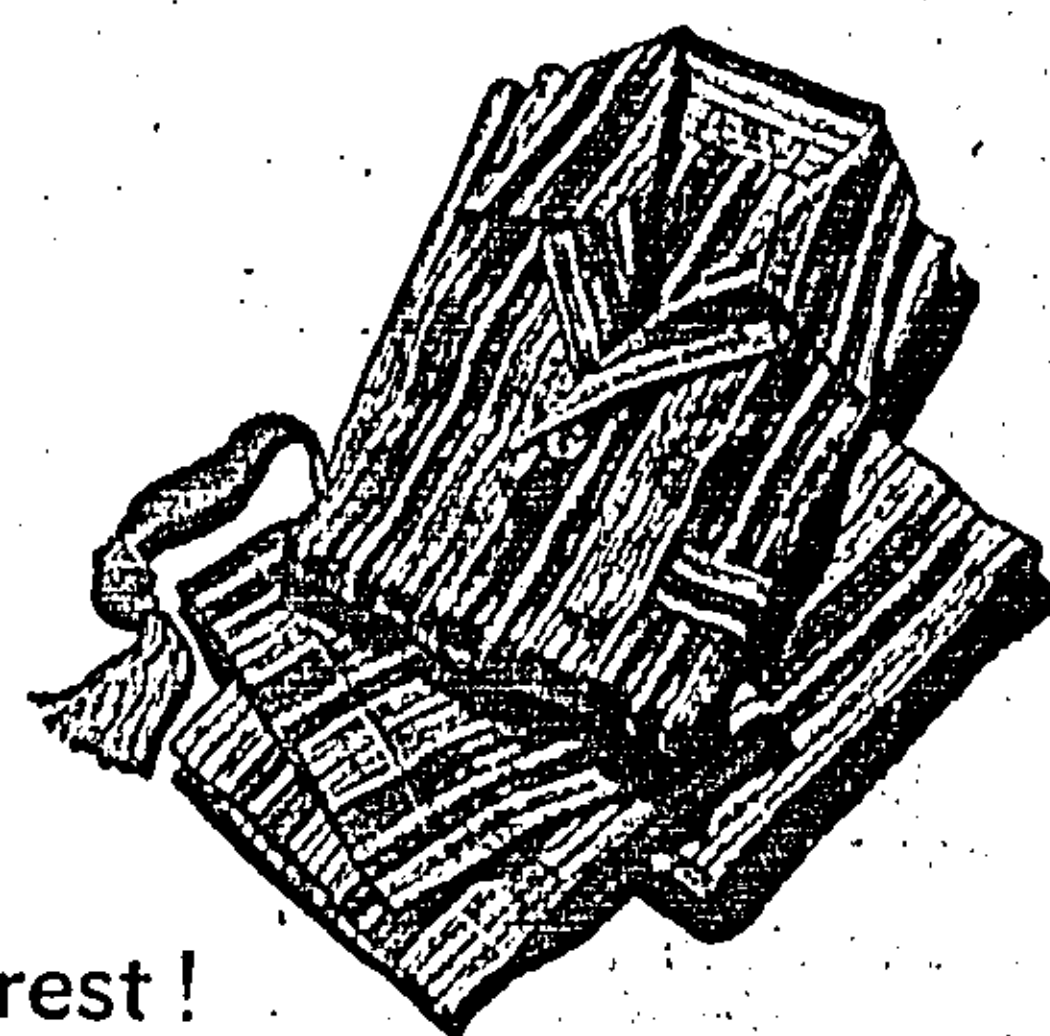
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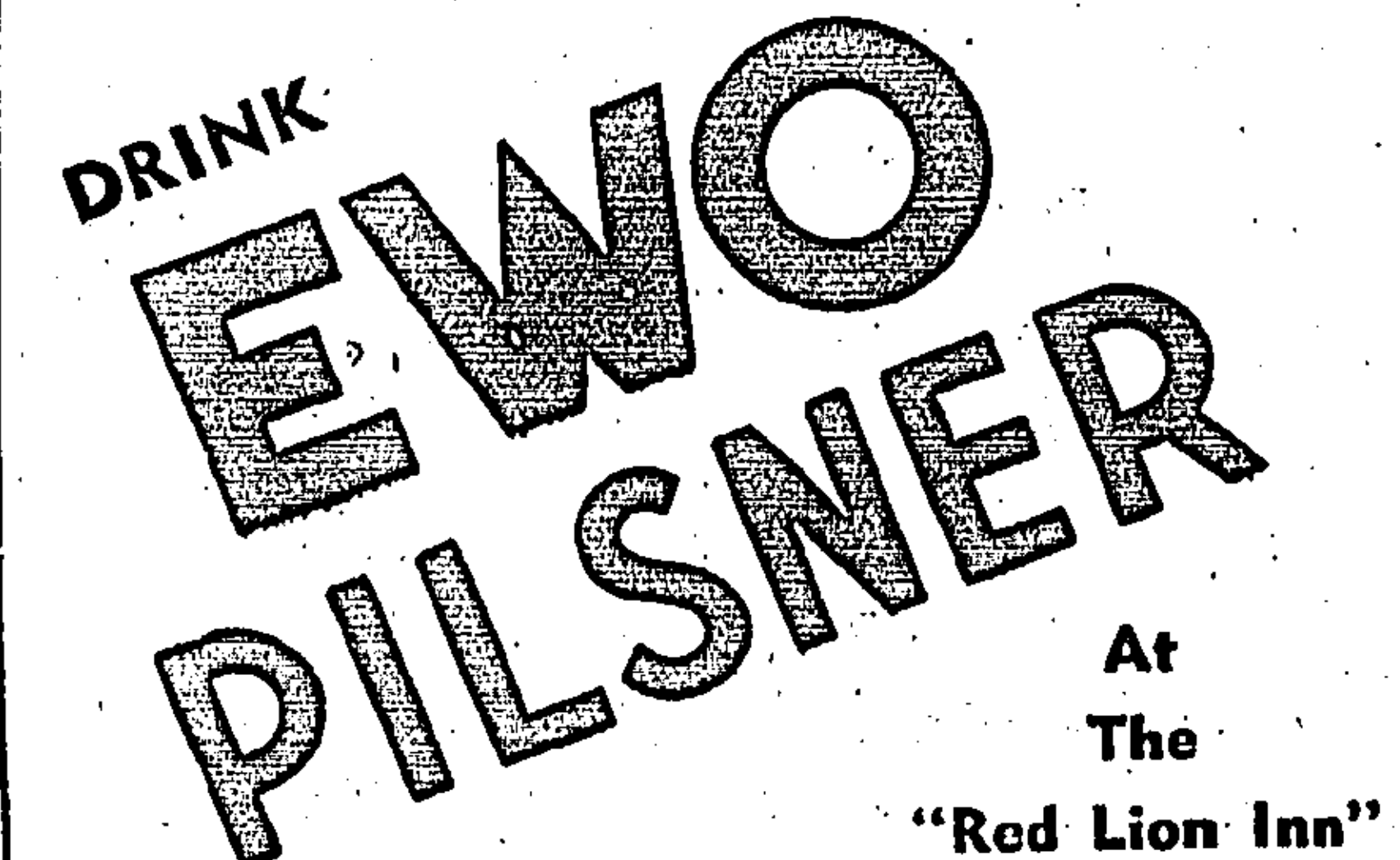
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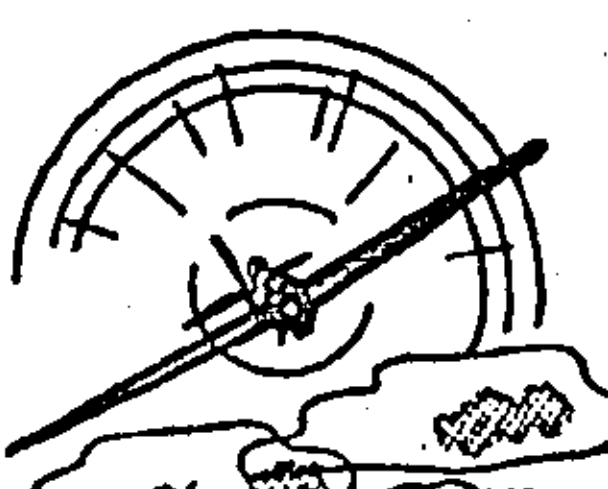
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C. B. A. SUFFER FIRST DEFEAT

COLONY'S PROBABLE PLAYERS

Practice Match Against Kumaon Rifles

NEXT SUNDAY, at 10.30 a.m. on the Royal Navy ground, King's Park, the Colony's Probable XI will be seen in action in a practice match against the Kumaon Rifles. The following players have been selected to be present:

V. M. Benwell
V. C. Bond
Datta Ram
Capt. Hook
W. A. Reed
N. B. Whitley
T. Alves
S. A. Fowler
Cpl. Hillebeck
Sgt. Homburg
L. Prillam Nath
Narain Singh and
Parlaub Singh

The Probables will play in white.

Temporary Secretaryship For A. E. P. Guest

Mr. D. Smith, Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong Hockey Association, will be leaving for Singapore to-day on a month's holiday.

Mr. A. E. P. Guest will act in his stead, and all correspondence for the Secretary should be addressed to the latter at the Royal Observatory, Radio Station, Kowloon.

Macao Promises Stiff Opposition For Easter Interport

CENTRAL BRITISH ASSOCIATION, the only undefeated team in the Hongkong Hockey Association Tournament, suffered their first defeat of the present season when they travelled to Macao last Sunday and were beaten 4-1. The bumpy state of the ground lowered the standard of play, but this covered up and overlooked in the fast pace that was maintained throughout.

C.B.A. pressed for the first fifteen minutes, and the Macao goal had a number of narrow escapes. Play then went from end to end, and the pace was very fast considering the state of the ground.

Shortly before half-time, however, the home forwards broke through to score twice in quick succession, and though Macao were these two goals in the lead at the interval, play was very even in the first half.

C.B.A. WEAKEN

SOON after the resumption, G. H. Fowler reduced the deficit in a fine solo effort, but S. A. Fowler and J. King missed their mark badly when close in.

The home team in turn adapted themselves to the rough ground, but did so better than their visitors, and stormed the C.B.A. goal for prolonged periods. Though two further goals were added from off-side positions, C.B.A. defence did good work in preventing them from increasing that score.

The C.B.A. forwards lost whatever chance they had of scoring, when, in a last minute scramble in front of

the Macao goal, they failed to convert.

The Macao wingers, F. Nolasco and A. Angola, were a danger from the outset, and, supported better by their halves, had more scoring opportunities. The forwards as a combination were fast and tricky. A. Alrosa was his usual self at centre-half, but the outstanding player in the defence was L. Costa, the captain, at left back. He broke up numerous attacks, made brilliant clearances, and completely bottled up the S. A. Fowler-D. Smith right wing combination.

SACKING UP

C.B.A. slackened considerably in the closing stages, and though the Fowler brothers, Sid, George and Ernie, formed a dangerous trio, they could not last the pace. Tom Whitley, as pivot, played a game game, and though he was kept on the defensive, he held his team together well.

Taylor, as left half, was weak, and due to his bad marking, the Macao right wing was seen to advantage. V. Bond and N. B. Whitley defended well, but the former was, at times, too individualistic, and indulged in too much dribbling.

C.B.A. are accustomed to playing on a bumpy ground, but at Macao they found a ground much worse than theirs at King's Park.

The game was marred to a certain extent by poor umpiring, and the run of play, a 2-1 victory for Macao would have been a quite fair result.

C. B. A. DESERVE VICTORY AGAINST RECREIO LADIES

IN A CAER CLARK CUP fixture last Saturday on the C.B.A. ground, the home team defeated Recreio Ladies 2-0. Neither side was at full strength, and, territorially, there was little in it, but the C.B.A. deserved their success, having had far more punch in their attack.

Against a stubborn defence, the home team played the right type of game, swinging the ball from wing to wing, and getting the visitors' defence into a tangle, whereby they forced several short corners in succession.

Miss I. Woolley scored in the first half off a corner hit. Miss Squires, on the right wing, and Mrs. Quick, inside-left, were the outstanding forwards who opened up the game in good style. The latter found the net in the second half during a brilliant solo effort.

The backs, Mrs. White and Mrs. Willmott, were sound, and Miss I. Woolley at centre-half, worked like a trojan. The wing halves, Miss P. Everest and Miss A. Smith, however, were in fine form, and were rarely out of position.

It was just fortunate for the C.B.A. that their defence played up well, for their weakest spot was Miss B. Sullivan, in goal. She did her best, however.

RECREIO, though beaten, put up splendid resistance. The backs, Mrs. M. Silva and Miss O. Botelho, worked hard throughout the game, and Mrs. L. Silva was a tower of strength at centre-half. Mrs. A. Remedios, at right half, also broke up many promising raids.

Mrs. Rodrigues led the attack very well, and although Miss A. Alves gave her good support, they could make no impression against a solid home defence.

The feature of this match, however, was the brilliant goal-keeping by Miss Z. Barros. In the first half, when C.B.A. were attacking continuously, she made several brilliant saves.

What the Recreio Ladies lack are fast wingers and good inside forwards.

ARGONAUTA WIN BRAUN CUP CHAMPIONSHIP WITHOUT A DEFEAT

IN THEIR FIRST YEAR of league hockey, the newly formed Argonauta XI have proved themselves worthy winners of the Braun Cup League. By drawing their match against the Recreio Ladies last Saturday, they gave a very good account of themselves, and have now been through the season without a single defeat—a brilliant feat for such a team of youngsters, most of whom are still in their teens.

Umpires Meeting To Be Held To-morrow

Owing to a very poor response, the meeting of the Umpires' Association, which was to have been held a fortnight ago, had to be cancelled, and is to take place at the Kowloon Indian T. C. to-morrow at 6 p.m.

All umpires qualified or otherwise are invited to attend.

Colony Interport Soccer XI

Strong Team Selected To Meet Macao

Hongkong Football Association last night selected a strong team to meet Macao on the Club ground on March 24, at 4 p.m.

The team is—Lau Hin-hon (East-ern); Roughly (Navy); Teang Chung-wan (Eastern); Kwok Yin-kee (South China B); Bright (Middlesex) Capt.; Wilkinson (Middlesex); F. Fowler (Club); Chan Kam-hoi (Eastern); Chan Tak-fai (South China B); A. V. Casaro (St. Joseph's); Ip Pak-wai (South China A).

Reserves—Sammy Tsang (St. Joseph's) goalkeeper; A. J. Hussain (St. Joseph's) full-back; Nicholls

Football

St. Joseph's Draw With Middlesex Regt.

HOME LEAGUE PLAYERS SEEN IN ACTION

(By "Rex")

IT WOULD NOT have been the Middlesex had the result been otherwise. As it is, they sprang another of their surprises this season by sharing two goals with a scrap St. Joseph's eleven, who, playing nine men for the better part of the first half, were able to keep the score blank till the second half.

Saints fielded three really first-class players in Reynolds, goalkeeper, Stevens, half-back, and Nichols, inside-right, all of whom arrived in the Colony too late to play for the R.A.O.C., who have completed their League fixtures for this season.

Reynolds has represented Doncaster and Sheffield United. Stevens have turned out for Cheltenham, while Nichols has played in Scottish Junior teams.

Reynolds was not really tested throughout the entire match, but what little that was seen of him showed him up as a fine custodian of whom much more will be heard next season.

NIPPY BUT NOT CONSTRUCTIVE

The Saints' forwards were exceedingly fast, but their speed curtailed whatever constructive work was possible. Leonard in the lead was his usual bustling self, and he appeared to have acquired new tactics. He constantly fed his inside men Pereira and Nichols, and his new methods must have puzzled Bright a little. Sammy Tsang, in his new role at outside-right was fast, but had little ball control, while Ali, at the other end, did a lot to worry the Mids' defence, piercing them almost every time he had possession of the ball.

Parker came in for Freshwater at right-half, and with Wilkinson lent valuable support to Bright. Bright was distrustful of Leonard, and played a wary game which seemed to cramp his fine style.

As a team, the young Portuguese girls have never suffered defeat due to their fine teamwork. Miss L. Silva, though rather a heavy goal-keeper, has a keen sense of anticipation, and clears well with both feet. Owing to a very reliable defence in front of her, she has been rarely called upon to give of her best.

Miss I. Xavier and Miss B. Xavier have always been a sound pair of backs, who tackle and hit cleanly. Their understanding of each other's play is perfect. Miss R. Xavier, Miss N. Silva and Miss J. Sequeira form a splendid trio of halves, who prove the "brain" and real resource of the team.

The forwards in front of them could not fail to keep on moving with the ball continually placed at their sticks. Miss N. Silva, in particular, has always been grand in her covering, cross passing, judicious tackling and feeding. The constructive play of these halves has always been a definite and outstanding feature.

FINE FORWARDS

THE forwards, Miss I. Mathias, Miss M. Xavier, Miss C. Xavier, Miss Maxwell and Miss C. Marques confine most of their play to their inside players rather than place any dependence on their wingers. The right wing, however, is really good, with plenty of speed, and has a practical knowledge of what she intends to do with the ball. The centre forward is a fine leader, who opens out the game well, and the line in general possess exceptional reverse stick play.

I must congratulate the team on their outstanding success, and Mr. A. S. Xavier on his splendid coaching.

(Navy) R. Maxwell (Kowloon) half-backs; Le Page (Navy) forward. Manager, J. Skinner (Club).

Seven-a-side Rugby

Tamar And Small Ships Extend R. Engineers

CHAMPIONS EASILY DEFEAT 8th HEAVY REGT. "B"

(By "Fly-half")

POWERFUL SEVENS teams were on view yesterday evening in the second round matches of the Seven-a-side Rugby Football Tournament at Happy Valley. Most victories were easily obtained, though one game, Tamar and Small Ships v. Royal Engineers, going to extra time before the Sappers won a well-deserved victory. In each tie the losers failed to score.

The scores were:

Police "A"	16	8th Heavy Regt. "B"	0
Royal Scots "A"	12	H.M.S. Arawa	0
R. Engineers	3	Tamar & S/Ships	0
8th Heavy Regt. "A"	21	5th A.A. "B"	0
Club "A"	16	5th A.A. "A"	0

Showing much better form than on Monday, Police "A" easily beat the 8th Heavy Regt. "B". Clean healing and lineout work by the Police forwards, for whom Innes and Cullinan were outstanding, gave the Police backs their opportunities. Wall got the ball away well, and frequently drew to opposing stand-off half to give his side one over before passing out. Fay, Wilson and Taylor ran and backed up well.

Wilson dashed over for Taylor to convert for the first score. Taylor and then Fay scored tries which they failed to convert. The Gunners could make no headway by passing, so resorted to dribbling, and this gained them valuable ground on occasions.

Taylor, backing up Wilson, accepted a reverse pass to run over the line unattended. He converted himself.

H.M.S. Arawa v.

R. Scots "A"

Parnaby and Gibson deputised for Marshall and Cuthbertson in the Scots' team.

H.M.S. Arawa team clung on to the ball too long, and were lucky not to be penalised more often for not leaving hold of the ball when on the ground. With the Arawa team bunching near the ball, the Scots, once they got out past the stand-off half, had generally a clear field for scoring.

Sutherland and Millar did well in the lineouts for the Scots. Gracie showed a fine turn of speed to score the Scots' first try, after he had brushed off a high tackle by Rae. Parnaby scored No. 2 for the Scots. Gibson scored No. 3. From well out Millar kicked a grand penalty goal to complete the scoring.

R. Engineers v.

Tamar & S/Ships

This game was very close with defence defeating attack. Extra time was called for before a decision was reached, although it was obvious during the extra period that Engineers were last in the pace much better, and would be unfortunate to lose.

The Army team, having had considerable practice in the Army tournament, of which they were the winners, showed much better understanding, and more determination in their running. Walte, Arlingstall and Birrell were hard-going in attack, and defended stoutly. Foley was lively. Stevens disappointed, not that he played poorly, but he was too easily induced to kick into touch or pass out when he could have gone on. He cut in once about five yards from the Engineers' line and in front of the posts, to run into a tackle when he should have gone on even if it meant going for the corner flag.

Clark, at scrum-half for the Naval team, played exceptionally well, and got out crisp accurate passes. Paul could make little headway for the Navy.

Darling, just back, appeared out of training, and was not up to the standard of King, the man he had displaced. Errier and Brown stood up well to the long game, but were seldom seen in the open.

Artingstall was unlucky when he chased after and kicked further

ahead loose ball. In the race with Stevens, he was puzzled by the ball bouncing awkwardly and by the intervention of one of the uprights. Both players dived, but it was open as to who touched down, for no side was given before a score could have been made.

In extra time, after the Engineers had hemmed the Tamar down to their five yard line, Carter relieved play with a long touch. Some play resulted from the throw-in, and then suddenly Birrell went off in one of his strange runs, reminiscent of Chivell, the Middlesex winger. He went past the Navy backs unmolested, and scored a grand try. This score gave them victory, and no conversion was attempted.

8th Heavy Regt. v.

5th A.A. "B"

The Heavies were far too strong behind the scrums for the Ack Ack's, and were not extended. Marsh was very prominent with strong running and kicking. When they meet stronger opposition, the Heavies will have to remember that for every man to attempt to get through on his own won't work, and that passing out should be made.

Richards was seldom called on. Lomax was safe and ran well. Keeble attempted too much on his own after one or two successes.

The Heavies have a powerful team with fast men to finish off the movements and are capable of winning the tournament.

Evans fought hard but unavailing amongst the losers' forwards. Marsh and Lomax scored tries in the first half, the former converting both. Richards scored three tries in the second half, Marsh converting the first from near the touch line.

Club "A" v. 5th A.A. "A"

Club did not settle down well in the first half, but once they got going showed they have a powerful combination. Yesterday they appeared to take things too easily. Henderson got the ball back in good form, and Thomson distributed well. Bosanquet showed rare turns of speed.

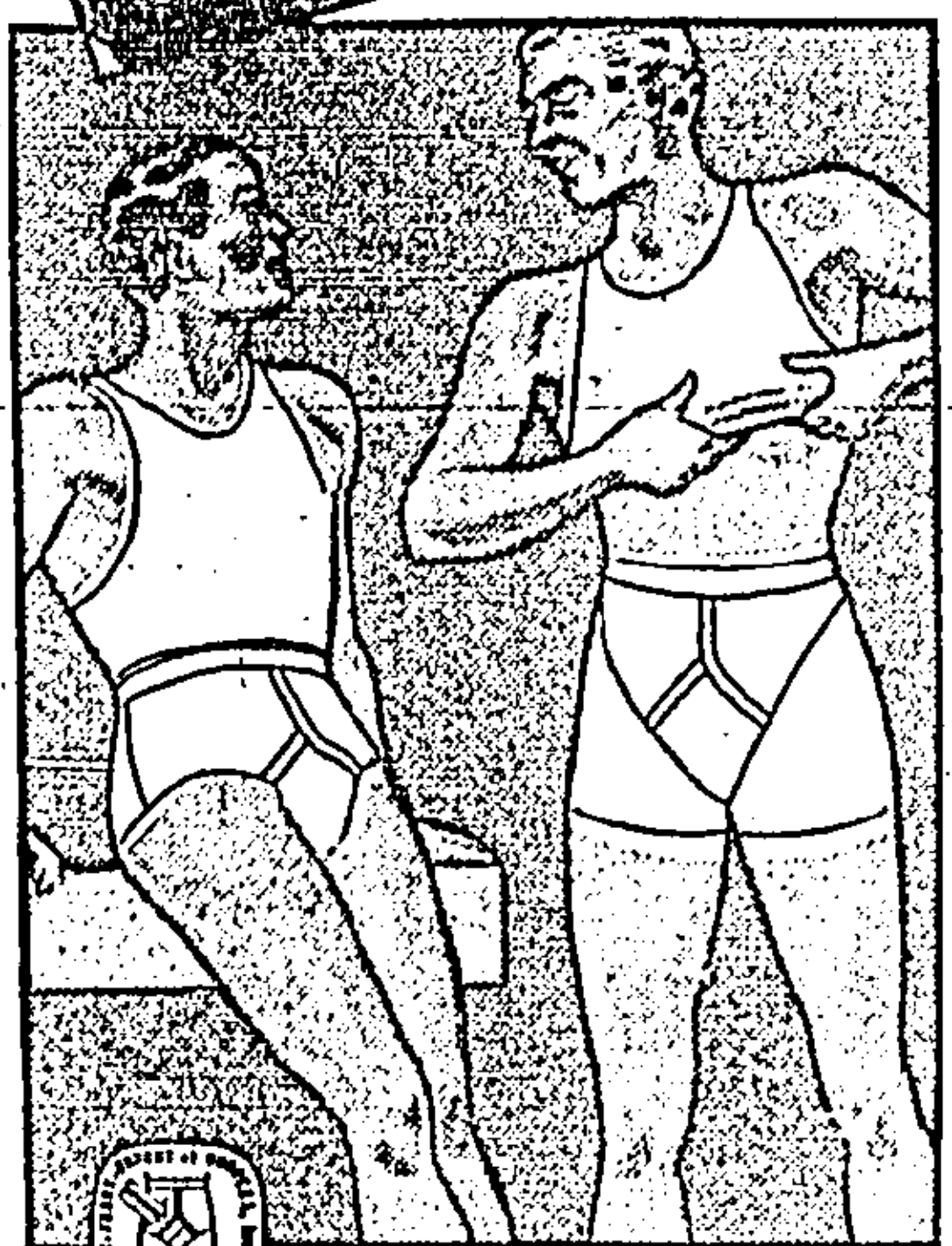
Banner, Giblin and Clarke were hard workers for the 5th A.A. First thrill came when Bidwell sent Bosanquet off about ten yards from the Gunners' line, but to everyone's surprise, when well set, the ball shot out of the winger's hands. Later the same player scored for Henderson to convert.

After the interval Bidwell was overhauled by Giblin when a score looked likely. The Club three, a little later, dropped a wonderful penalty goal. Thomson next scored a try which Henderson converted. Bosanquet touched down near the end for an unconverted try to complete the scoring.

To-day's Tennis Programme

There is only one Open doubles match to-day. Lee Hui-kek and J. W. Leonard will meet S. A. Rumjahn and H. D. Rumjahn.

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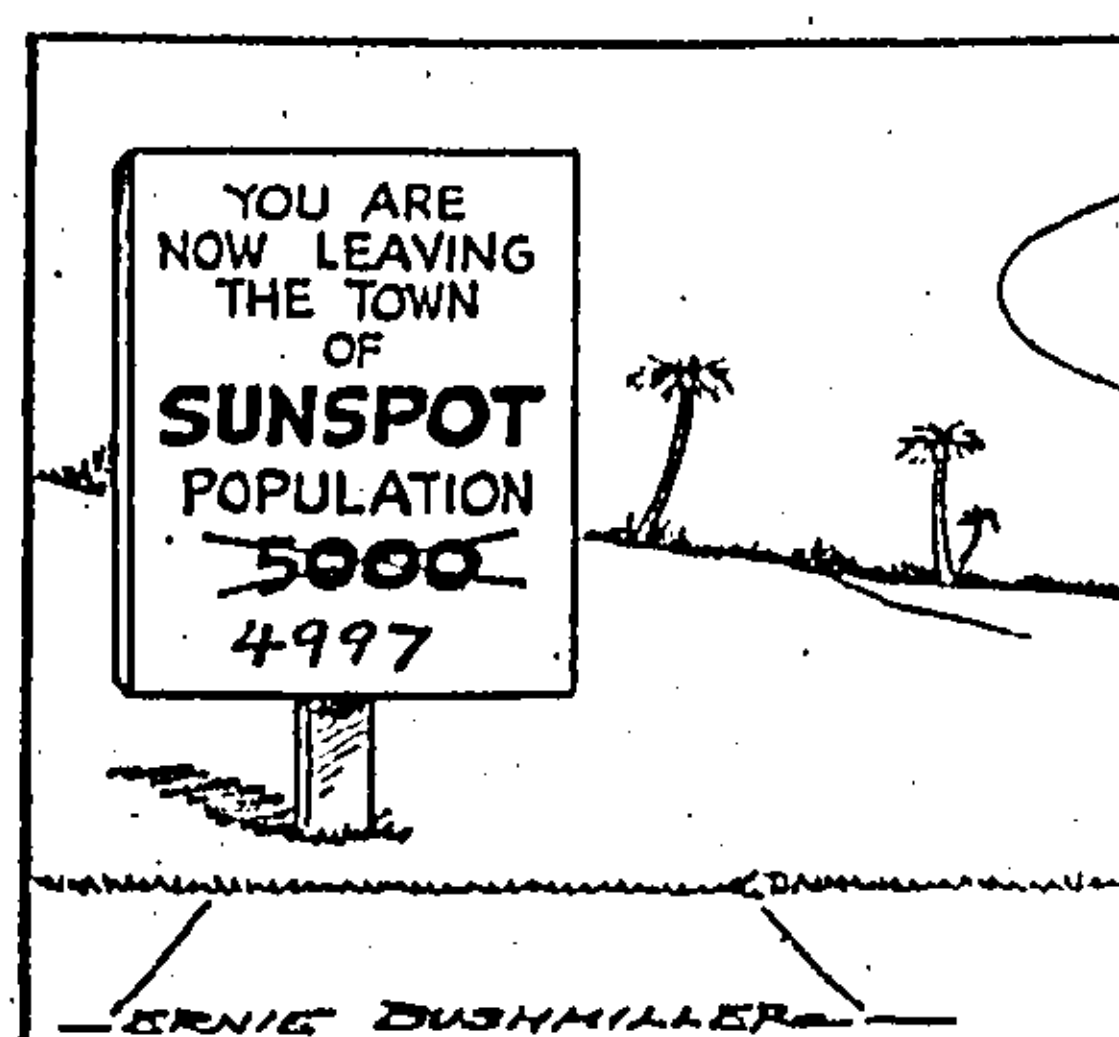
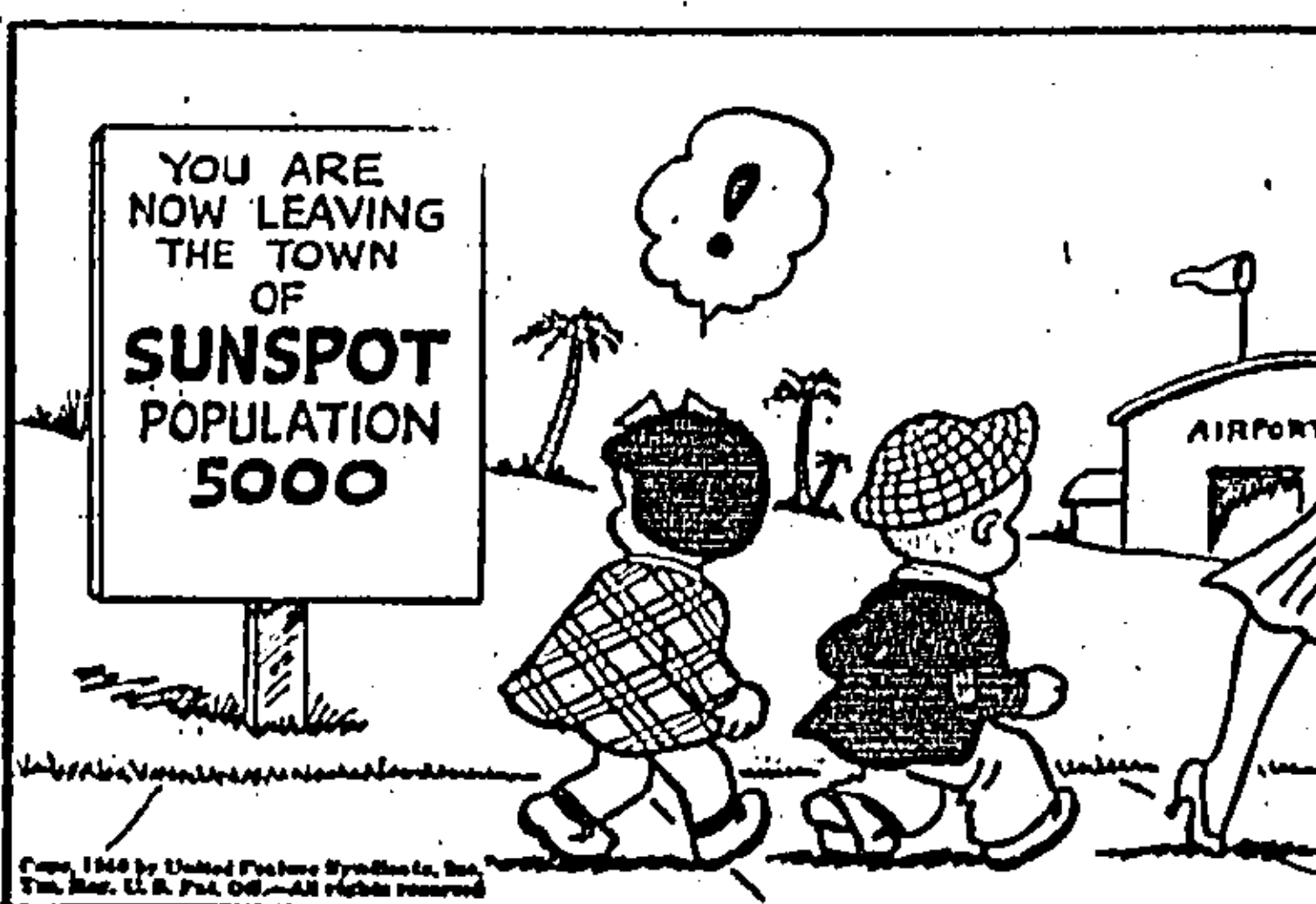
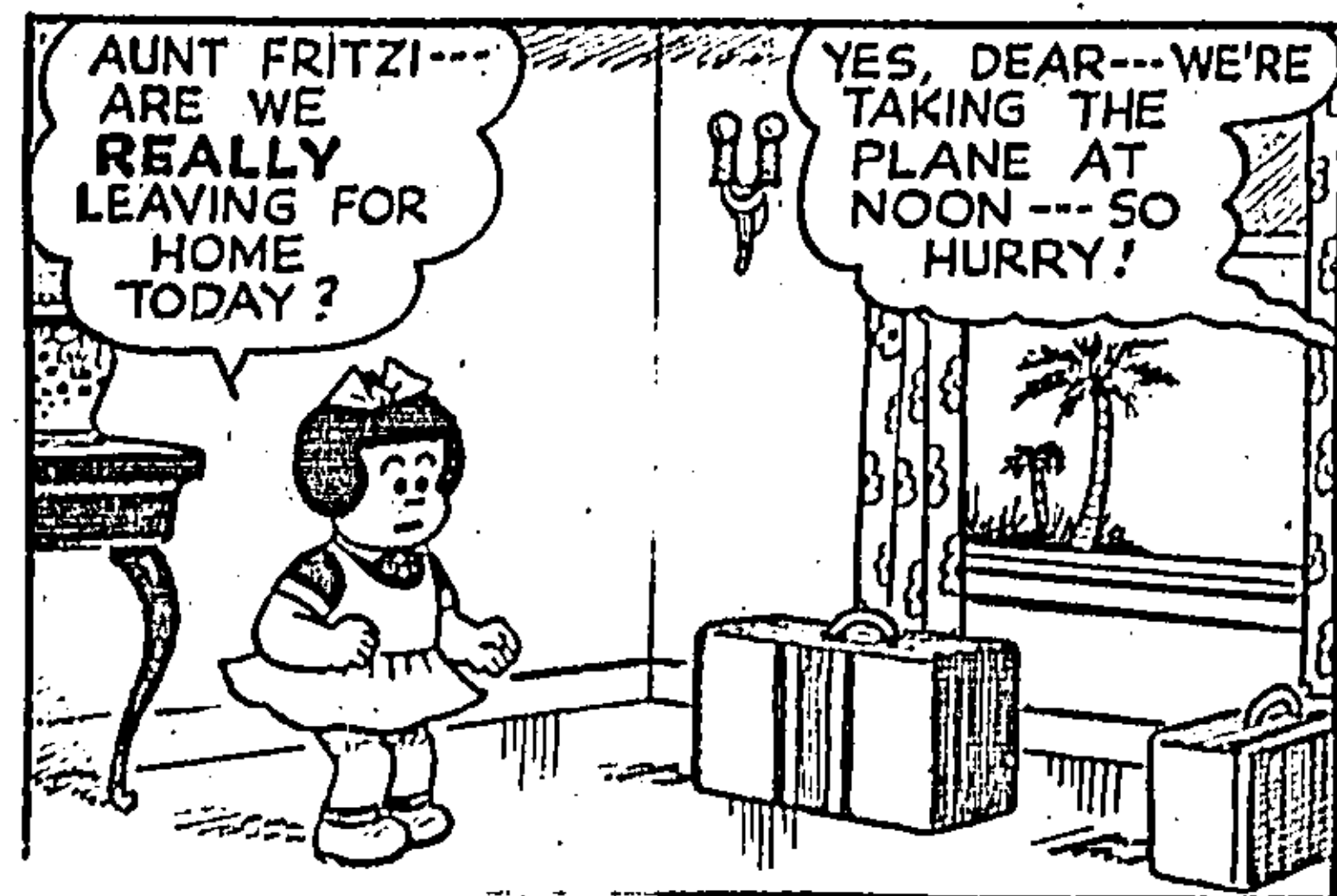
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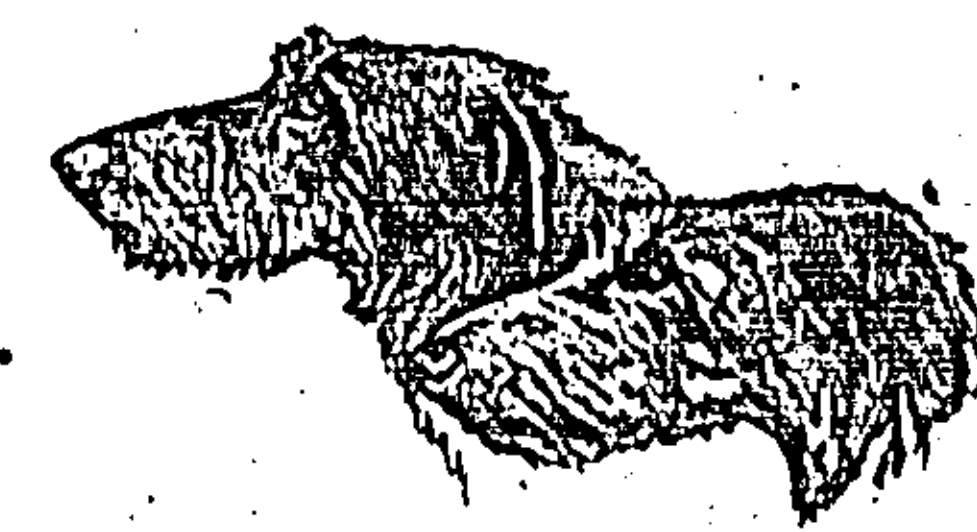
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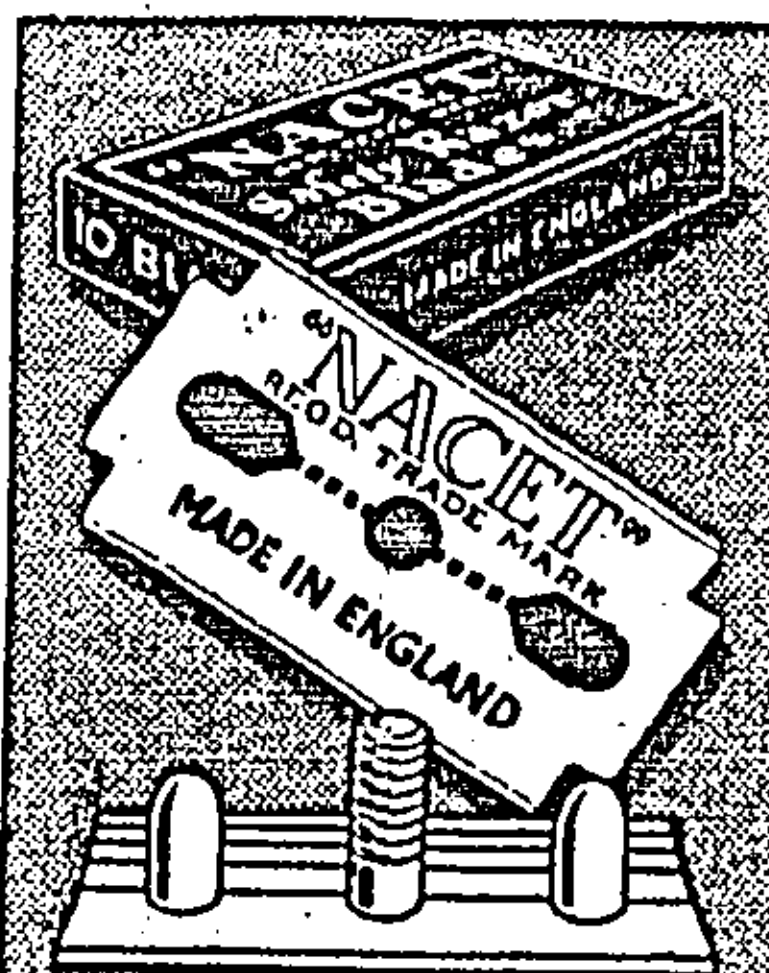
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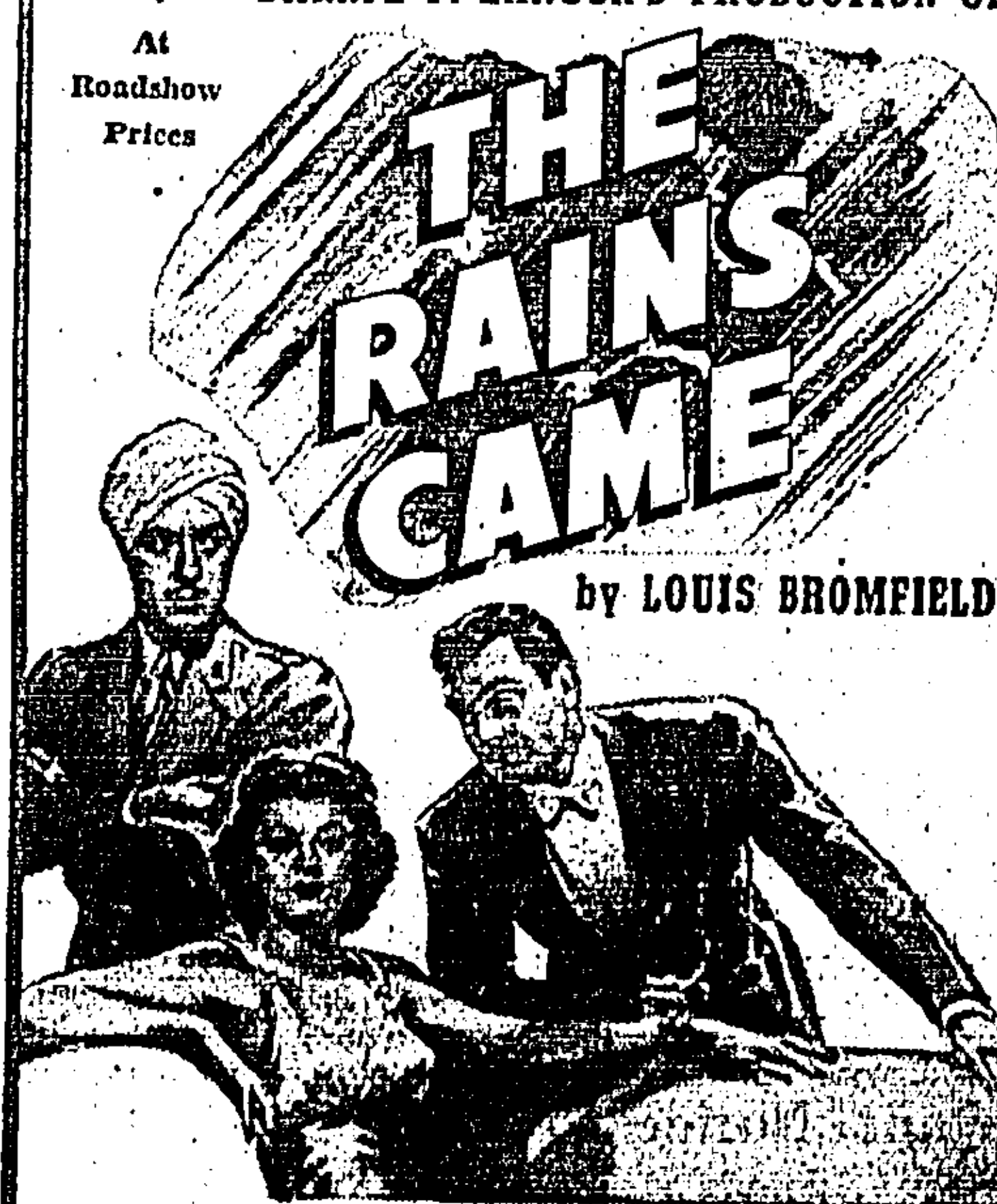
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Directed by CLARENCE BROWN

TO-MORROW AT THE KING'S

By Ernie Bushmiller

London War Diary

Holborn Toasts Poland. Sir Keith Murdoch.
Discoverer of Insulin. Scott's Monkbarns.

HOLBORN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE held its first war-time lunch this month. Its peace-time lunches were notable. This one, held in honour of Poland, and with the Polish Ambassador as chief guest, was an impressive function.

It was organised with efficiency and heartiness. We sat down, as the chairman told us, five minutes late.

When the sweet arrived he praised the waiters, but told us that we were now 10 minutes behind schedule. After the toast of the King we sang the National Anthem. This we should not have done, for a baritone from the Temple was specially engaged to do this. So he waited till we had finished and then sang it again.

SPOT-LIT AGAINST A BLACK-OUT

As we rose to toast the Polish President there was a black-out. In the gallery a spot-light shone out on a Polish girl in national dress singing Poland's national anthem. It was all very effective. Not less so the brief welcome by the Mayor, Mr. Thomas Aubertin, who welcomed Count Raczynski with the vigour of Holborn in the accents of Oxford. The Count, in an interesting speech delivered in perfect English, predicted a famine in Poland in the spring. B.B.C. broadcasts, he said, were listened to with the utmost avidity in what is now German Poland as well as in Russian Poland.

AUSTRALIAN JOURNALIST-COLLECTOR

WITH the centenary number of the Melbourne Herald, which appeared recently, Sir Keith Murdoch, its managing director, passes another milestone in an outstanding journalistic career. He came to the fore in the last war, when he went to Gallipoli as an official Australian war correspondent.

Since then he has never looked back. He is to-day Chairman of the Australian Associated Press and controls more papers than any other man in the Commonwealth. He is well-known in England, where he has many friends. He was last in England two years ago.

His art collection is famous in Melbourne. He has some good Sackbents and Johnnies and was the first to introduce Picasso "down under." He also collects 18th century English furniture. His interest in art has caused him to become vice-president of the National Gallery of Victoria.

When not in Melbourne he is usually to be found at his sheep station near Canberra. There the tall, solidly built figure of 53 is often to be seen on a "waler" up to his weight.

He characteristically indulges his two favourite recreations by riding to the links and then playing a round.

NO ESCAPE AT THE PICTURES

SIR FREDERICK BANTING, the discoverer of insulin, is exceedingly modest and very retiring. He will not give interviews and hates having his picture taken.

He is now in London attached to the Canadian Forces with the rank of major. A day or two ago he decided to escape for an hour and dropped into a news reel theatre.

To his intense embarrassment he was presented with a film describing the discovery of insulin. Sir Frederick could not help noting with approval that the film was factually correct.

But though the Banting of the film resembled him in appearance, he was too dramatic for Sir Frederick's taste. Half way through the film his modesty could stand it no longer and he fled.

LION-HUNTING MINISTER

MR. ROBERT CLARKSON TREDGOLD, the 40-year-old Minister of Justice and Defence in Southern Rhodesia, is shortly arriving in England to discuss his country's contribution to the war.

He has inherited the pioneering spirit and the loyal talents of his father, the late Sir Clarkson Tredgold. Sir Clarkson was one of the early arrivals in Rhodesia from the Cape

and was senior judge of Southern Rhodesia when he retired.

Mr. Tredgold is by profession a barrister and took silk at the early age of 36. On his mother's side he is connected with names that have made history on the mission fields of Southern Africa.

He is a great nephew of Dr. Robert Moffat, the well-known missionary. David Livingstone was his uncle.

Mr. Tredgold was just old enough to see service on the Western Front in the last war.

AIR VICE-MARSHAL MARIX

THERE have been few more exceptional careers than that of Air Commodore R. L. G. Marix, who has been promoted to that rank from Group Captain, R.A.F. He already holds the acting rank of Air Vice-Marshal.

When I first met him he had just left Italy, and was a seaman in the London Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. His ability resulted in his early advancement, first in leading seamen, and then to petty officer, after which he was selected in 1912 for transfer to the Royal Naval Air Service.

He was not long in obtaining his pilot's certificate, and was one of the chosen band who, under Cmdr. (afterwards Air Commodore) C. R. Samson, hurried the enemy from a base at Dunkirk in 1914-15. Marix was personally responsible for the bombing of the Zeppelin sheds at Düsseldorf, one of the outstanding achievements of the R.N.A.S. in the early days of the Great War.

Though he was badly injured in a crash later in the war, he made a good recovery and was a member of the Inter-Allied Commission of Control in Germany in 1919.

IF ENGLAND WERE FINLAND

THE Finnish White Paper on Finnish-Russian relations and the circumstances leading to the invasion of Finland can only be called semi-official. It bears no imprimatur from the Finnish Foreign Office.

It is, however, an elaboration of the lecture given in a House of Lords committee room by Mr. Gripenberg, the Finnish Minister in London, and has unmistakable marks of its authorship. I said at the time that the lecture made a deep impression on his hearers.

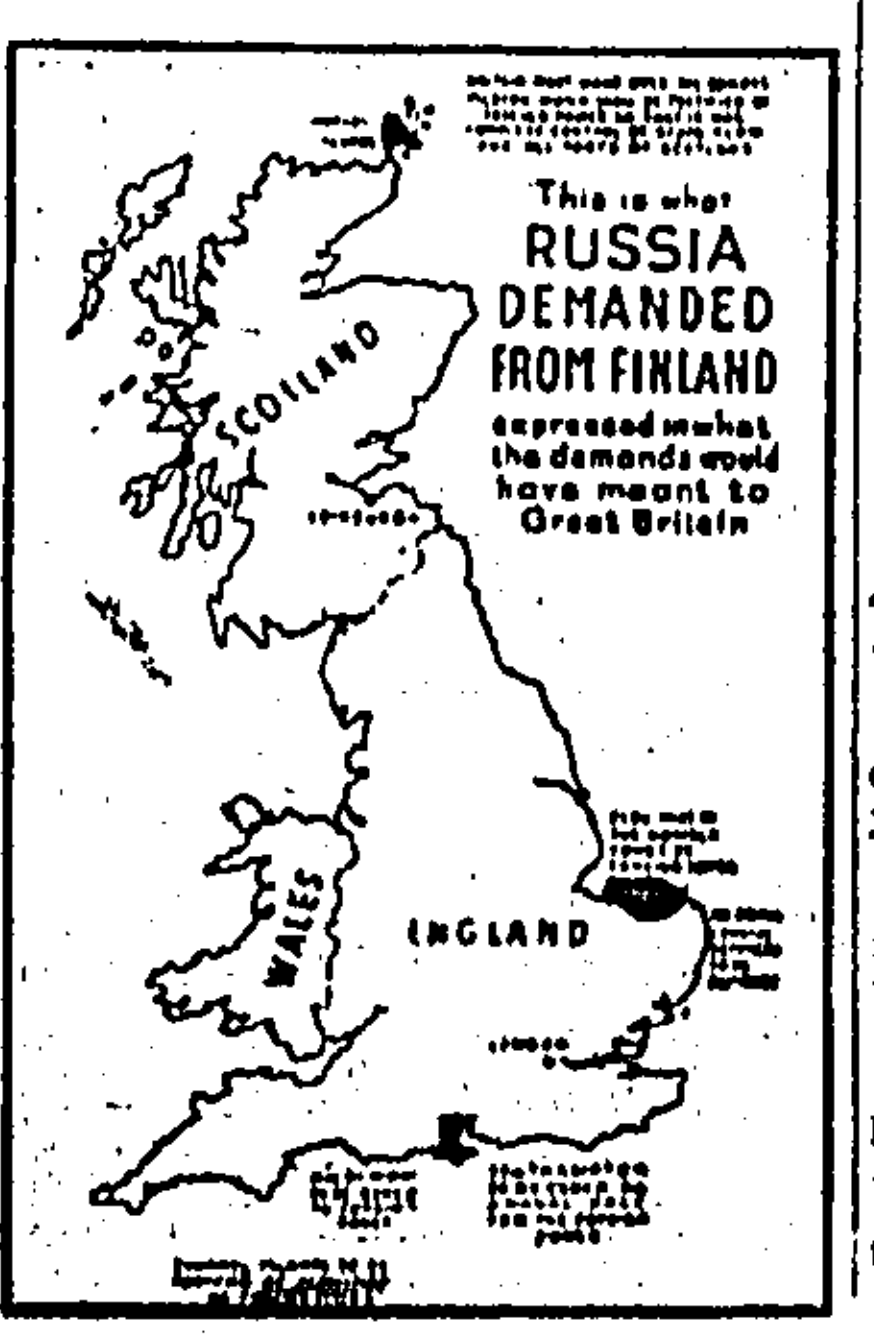
One of its most striking passages was a parallel with what similar claims against this country would mean to us.

I reproduce a map illustrating this comparison. It speaks for itself—and for Finland.

MME. MAISKY'S SINECURE

A GOOD deal of fuss is being made, I see, about Mme. Maisky's paradoxical situation of having to advise other ladies of the diplomatic corps on points of Court etiquette. This devolves on her as wife of the senior member of the corps next to the doyen, Baron de Carlier de Marichienne, who is a widower.

In fact it is only a speculative paradox, for in war-time there are no Court functions for the diplomatic ladies to attend Mme. Maisky therefore has a sinecure.



There is little likelihood also of M. Maisky becoming doyen at an early date. Baron de Carlier de Marichienne is staying for another year at least.

3 A.M. S.O.S.

THE early hours of a recent morning provided a traffic problem of an unprecedented kind. At 2 a.m. "revelers" at the various restaurants found themselves in the streets. Hundreds wanted taxis.

As I came out from the Savoy the Strand was thick with little groups calling "Taxi!" to an accompaniment of torches. The same cries and groups of men and women in evening dress persisted as I walked through Trafalgar-square and down Pall Mall.

In Piccadilly the demand was extraordinarily brisk, the supply nil. Hopefully I walked under the moon to Hyde Park Corner, where the rank as a rule is infallible. I was not disappointed. Sure enough taxis were drawn up. But the drivers were having supper, and outside the shelter there was a waiting queue recruited from the Park-lane hostellers.

It was nearly 3 a.m. when I walked along Knightsbridge by the barracks. Still optimists were crying "Taxi," and hoping that response would come to their S.O.S.

FAT SOLFERS FOR OPPONENTS

LORD NORTHCLIFFE exerted a benign but dictatorial sway over the North Foreland Golf Club, which is now assured of carrying on. He engaged Abe Mitchell as the club professional at the then unprecedented salary of £1,000 a year.

He insisted also on caddies being allowed to play in the early morning and the evening. If permission were not granted he threatened to throw the links on the market.

Lord Northcliffe had also his private professional, Sandy Thompson. By assiduous coaching he reduced his pupil's handicap to 12. This was a little too flattering a figure for Lord Northcliffe's dashing and volatile, but uncertain, golf.

Sandy Thompson as a teacher added canniness to science. Lord Northcliffe resembled other golfers in liking to win.

PIANIST FATHER-DESIGNER

DAUGHTER

THE scenery for Denis Johnston's play, "The Golden Cuckoo," which is being presented at the Duchess, has been designed by Miss Tanya Moisevitch, daughter of the well-known pianist who, under Sir Kenneth Clark's baton, showed himself a brilliant performer on the triangle. She served her apprenticeship at the Abbey Theatre Dublin.

There she was responsible for the decor of a great many productions. She worked in association with Mr. Hugh Hunt, the producer of the present play.

Miss Moisevitch was engaged earlier in the year by Mr. Gilbert

Fewer Road Deaths

New Speed Limit Is A Success

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuters).—There has been a further decline in the number of road accidents.

During February there were 419 deaths, 44 less than in February last year despite the black-out.

This figure was only two-thirds for January's total and was much less than half of December's total of 1,150, the largest record.

Some of the reasons for this improved state of affairs are the new 20 miles an hour speed limit campaign for greater care and the fact that snow and ice reduced traffic early in the month.

Miller to prepare the designs for "Shadow and Substance." Owing to the war the production was postponed.

Mr. Hunt has for some time been "walking-on" in the successful musical comedy, "Under Your Hat." This is an unusual experience for the producer of "King Lear," "Othello," and many other masterpieces.

RENAMING QUEEN'S COLLEGE

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL, preclinical students have been requested to Queen's College, Cambridge. In the Combination Room a don with a reputation for wit remarked to one of the Bart's professors:

I understand there is some discussion as to what the College shall be renamed as the result of its temporary amalgamation with Bart's. Vegetarians, I believe, would like "Beans," but undergraduate opinion is strongly in favour of "Quarts." Which do you prefer?

At the moment some one passed the professor the port.



AUSTRALIA'S MINISTER FOR DEFENCE.—Mr. Street, the Minister for Defence, being met on arrival in Melbourne by Lieutenant-General Sturdee, G.O.C., Eastern Command, and while still on the platform studies maps with the General.

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA

A New Feature For The Men In H.M.S.—

Australia's Minister For Defence.—Mr. Street, the Minister for Defence, being met on arrival in Melbourne by Lieutenant-General Sturdee, G.O.C., Eastern Command, and while still on the platform studies maps with the General.

ASSAULT BOATS

SYDNEY. The hundred assault boats will be manufactured in Sydney immediately for the Army. Simultaneously orders will be placed in two other quarters in Sydney for model boats to determine whether additional orders shall be allowed.

The Minister for Supply, announcing this, said the boats were used for landing troops or for crossing rivers, and had been designed to War Office specifications. The cost of the boats will be £2,167.

STORM AT SEYMOUR

MELBOURNE. The Seymour military camps were hit by a fierce wind storm. Tents were blown down and general confusion resulted. A willy-willy swept through the 57th Battalion camp, picked up official papers in one of the tents and dropped them on Meadow Hill, 1,200ft. above.

WET CANTEENS

MELBOURNE. A further campaign by A.I.F. leaders to have wet canteens established in camps is said to be imminent.

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TO - MORROW

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MYRNA LOY - TYRONE POWER - GEORGE BRENT

ORIENTAL
LAST 4 TIMES TODAY

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Tournament Tennis

T. A. PEARCE ELIMINATED BY R. G. BEISEL

R. G. BEISEL, JR. eliminated T. A. Pearce from the Colony Open tennis singles championship yesterday on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground, after a strenuous three sets. The only other championship match played was that in which J. W. Leonard beat O. Rumjahn.

The scores were:
OPEN SINGLES
R. G. Beisel, Jr. beat T. A. Pearce
6-1, 4-0, 6-3.
J. W. Leonard beat O. Rumjahn
7-5, 6-2.

OPEN DOUBLES
A. R. Kitchell and I. M. A. Razack
received walk-over from Dew Shing-
cheung and Ip Koon-hung.

CLUB HANDICAP SINGLES
E. S. Hall (receive 1.0) beat F. MacLeod (receive 1.0) 6-1, 6-4.
C. H. R. Hyde (owe 30) beat V. R. Gordon (owe 40) 6-4, 6-3.

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP
G. W. Sewell beat C. D. Nicholson
6-0, 6-3.
J. J. Ferguson beat A. H. Barwell
6-3, 7-5.

The match between A. Lade and C. B. Fay was postponed.

ARMY WIN FIRST GAME OF TRIANGULAR HOCKEY TOURNEY

The first match of the triangular hockey tournament was played at Sookunpoo yesterday when Army gained a well deserved victory over the Club 3-1.

Combining well and displaying superior stick work, Army were on the whole the better team, and on the offensive most of the time. The backs were always on the alert and proved far too strong.

Croston, Homburg and Marshall formed a fine trio in the forward line, and the latter scored two of the three goals and Homburg the third at the commencement of the second half. Stickley and Datta Ram, the Army backs, were very sure, and effected many good clearances. Dobson, in goal, had little to do until late in the second period.

W. A. Reed, Club pivot, was prominent in many fine moves and was responsible for scoring the Club's only goal during the second period, when he converted a long-corner ball from S. Fowler.

Army: Dobson; Stickley, Datta Ram; Ure, Hook, Jordan, Mukher Singh, Croston, Homburg, Marshall, Shengera Singh, Club: V. M. Benwell; J. Pennington, B. V. Reed; R. A. Bates, W. A. Reed, R. M. Whitley, S. A. Fowler, S. D. Whitley, G. H. Fowler, B. I. Blackford, D. C. Highland.

Y.M.C.A. TEAM
The following will represent Y.M.C.A. seconds against Rajputana Rifles at Shamshuipo at 4.15 p.m. Saturday, A. A. O'Brien; Kitchell and Tomlinson; Mackenzie, Giehrst, and Brochi; Macey, Dormer, Spare, Greenberg and Banks.

B.W.O.F. STATEMENT Credit Balance of \$65,419 At End of February

During February, donations and subscriptions received by the Hongkong Branch of the British War Organisation Fund totalled \$27,911.09, according to the statement—of accounts just received. Monies in hand on February 29 totalled \$65,419.99.

Following are details of the balance sheet:

Receipts—To balance brought forward at February 1, 1940, \$40,392.72; to donations and subscriptions—February \$27,911.09; total \$68,303.81.

Payments—By purchases—knitting wool, cambric, gauze dressings, etc., \$2,197.50; sewing materials, \$71.50; by packing, transport and insurance \$210.69; by office expenses—salaries and wages \$335; stationery and printing \$117.75; stamps and postages \$11.20; postage \$22.50; travelling \$1.00; petrol \$3.25.

Expenditure for February, 1940, \$2,991.41. Balance—Monies in hand on February 29, 1940—Current account Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation \$65,340.63; petty cash \$79.36.

LATE NEWS



Popular demonstrations of Max Factor cosmetics by Mildred West have attracted thousands to Sinceres' stores during the last week, and this picture illustrates the enormous interest displayed by Hongkong ladies in the demonstrations. Mildred West is seen giving one of her lectures on the art of making-up with Max Factor cosmetics.

RUSSIA MAY STAGE BIG PEACE OFFENSIVE Victory In Finland Affects Negotiations With Japan

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, Mar. 13 (UP).—The Japanese press to-day predicted that a deadlock will result in the Russo-Japanese negotiations for a non-aggression pact owing to the declaration of peace in Finland.

The "Hochi Shimbun" forecasts a stiffer Soviet attitude in the border demarcation and fishery issues, and says that the Japanese Foreign Office will insist on a speeding up of all negotiations.

Other newspapers predict intensified Russian aid for China.

British and neutral quarters in Tokyo expect that Russia, possibly assisted by Italy and the United States, will now launch a big peace offensive.

British Resistance
However, it seems certain that the British Government will resist this effort.

To-day's debate in the House of Commons revealed that Mr. Chamberlain's opponents have been strengthened by the emergency, and to-day, for the first time, Mr. Leslie Hor-

Belisha, the deposed War Minister, was an open critic.

It is forecast that hereafter Mr. Chamberlain will be subjected to sharper criticism unless he intensifies the British war effort.

That he intends to make this move was indicated by the Premier in his House of Commons statement to-day. He declared that Britain is prepared to forget its disappointment at Finland's defeat and to begin putting new energy into the war against Germany.

Determination To Win
While Mr. Chamberlain's statement paid tribute to Finland, Mr. Anthony Eden and Sir John Simon reaffirmed Britain's determination to defeat Hitler.

Sir John Simon introduced an all-inclusive bill of war credits totalling £700,000,000 and stated that Britain is now spending £2,500,000 a day on the war.

Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS

- 1—Round bat plate
- 2—Still piece of paper
- 3—Literary compounds
- 4—Part in play
- 5—Without delay
- 6—Genus of plants
- 7—English school
- 8—Wash in water
- 9—Burn
- 10—Venues made of twigs
- 11—Woodsen shoes
- 12—Narrow public
- 13—Small West Indian
- 14—Price
- 15—Here burnt
- 16—Members of Ugan tribe
- 17—Jack
- 18—Kind of wheel
- 19—Mere
- 20—Fuel found in bogs
- 21—Vegetable
- 22—In predator
- 23—Measure of area
- 24—Slack mincing movement
- 25—Laid emphasis upon
- 26—Unit of jewel weight
- 27—Rings in chair
- 28—Mellie
- 29—Circ's garments
- 30—Triad
- 31—Thick cord
- 32—Rends asunder
- 33—Fusil
- 34—Employer
- 35—Spread by rumor

DOWN

- 1—Pulled
- 2—Small particle
- 3—Half horse, half man
- 4—Those who show solicited
- 5—Improbable
- 6—Poured
- 7—Radically different
- 8—Cinematic shoes
- 9—Maid
- 10—Opposite of weather
- 11—Tipped
- 12—Holes
- 13—Tales
- 14—Fashions
- 15—Tire
- 16—Add to, to hire
- 17—New appearance
- 18—Ward off
- 19—Whiskers
- 20—Chestnut beer
- 21—Horn-shaped sclerom of fungus
- 22—Whiskers
- 23—Withdrawal
- 24—Park of horse's foot tip
- 25—Tropic (planet)
- 26—Blank for cutting horse
- 27—Master of metal suite
- 28—Female relative
- 29—Vessel for burning incense
- 30—Aquatic birds
- 31—Thresh
- 32—Kind of flower
- 33—Thin sword
- 34—Undulation
- 35—County in New York State
- 36—Small valley
- 37—Gift for superiority

Dine, Wine & Dance

at—

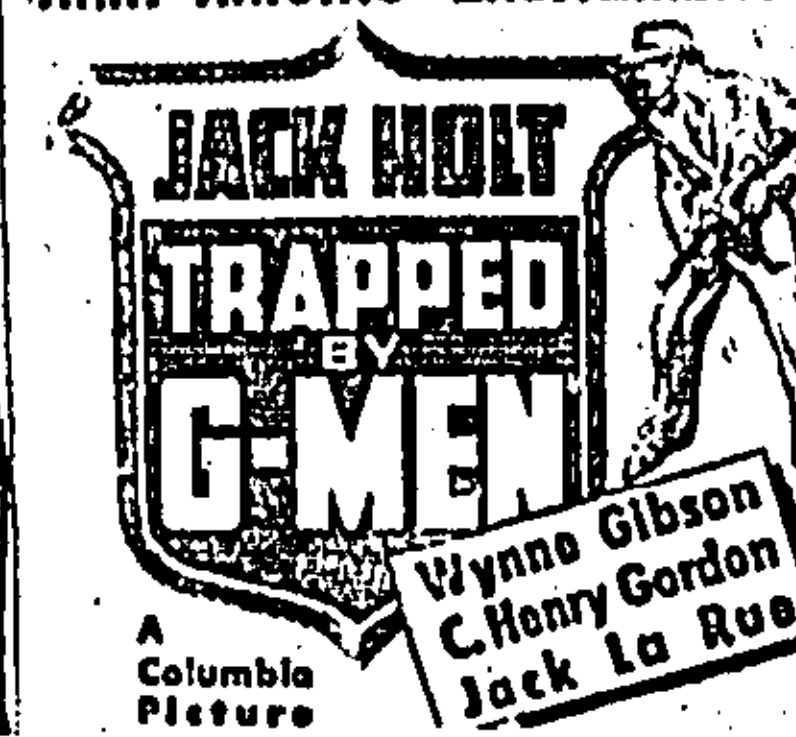
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WHITEAWAY'S

RUSSO-ITALIAN ALLIANCE NOW FORECAST AS NEXT BIG MOVE

Trade Negotiations Already Under Way

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
ROME, MAR. 13 (DOMEI).—FOLLOWING RAPIDLY ON THE HEELS OF THE CONCLUSION OF PEACE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND FINLAND, A RUSSO-ITALIAN RAPPROCHEMENT IS FORESHADOWED AS THE NEXT MOMENTOUS TURN OF EVENTS IN EUROPE.
POLITICAL CIRCLES IN ROME TO-DAY WERE SURPRISED BY THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT A SOVIET TRADE MISSION HAS BEEN CONDUCTING NEGOTIATIONS FOR A RUSSO-ITALIAN TRADE AGREEMENT AT MILAN FOR SOME LITTLE TIME.

SHANGHAI MURDER

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
SHANGHAI, Mar. 14 (UP).—A lone gunman, taking advantage of dimmed lights, shot and killed Wang Yi-shing, the 41-year-old director of "badlands" gambling and amusement concession this morning.
Wang was watching a strip-tease number in the ballroom of the Honey-moon Gardens, luxurious gambling and dancing establishment, when he was shot.
The gangster escaped.

Internment Camp Fight: Man Dies

A fight, believed to have started through gambling in the Argyle Street Internment Camp for Chinese soldiers, yesterday, resulted in the death of Cheng Hope, an inmate of the camp.
Ng Kwai-wing, another internee, was arrested for the alleged murder and appeared before Mr. E. H. H. Smith, Magistrate, at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court this morning.
The case was remanded for a week. No details of the incident were given in Court.

Trans-Pacific Air Service

Big Extension In The Near Future

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
CHICAGO, Mar. 13 (UP).—The trans-Pacific air service is to be considerably augmented in future, according to an announcement by Mr. Juan Trippe, President of Pan American Airways.
A daily service will be inaugurated between San Francisco and Honolulu, the first section of the route.
Work has already begun on ten giant land planes, capable of making the flight in nine hours at a cruising speed of 210 m.p.h.
Honolulu will become the junction of services radiating to the United States, New Zealand and Australia, and the Far East.
Pan American Airways, said Mr. Trippe, was ready to begin passenger and mail services to New Zealand and Australia as soon as the Civil Aeronautics Authority reports on the proposals next Thursday.

SHANGHAI, Mar. 14 (Reuter).—The Regent of Tibet, the Lhasa Jachen, Huhuketu, has wired Mr. Lin Sen, Chairman of the Chinese National Government, to express thanks on behalf of the new Dalai Lama, to whom large quantities of gifts were presented on his enthronement on February 22, says the "Sin Wan Pao."

SEEKING INSTRUCTIONS

Italian official quarters point out that the Soviet mission is shortly arriving in Rome to bring the Milan deliberations to a fruition.
It is officially stated that the head of the Soviet delegation has already left Italy for Moscow to seek instructions from his Government.
Political circles attach considerable significance to the Russo-Italian trade parleys, revelation of which follows so closely on the heels of the visit to Rome of Ribbentrop, the German Foreign Minister.
It is observed that decisive developments for the improvement of Italo-Russian relations are likely to result from the present negotiations.

A Soviet-Italian rapprochement will affect to some degree the delicate situation in the Balkans and the Near East.

SIGNIFICANT VISIT

Another Rome message says that Dr. Svin Huvud, former Finnish President, arrived in Rome from Berlin on Tuesday evening.
He will be received by Mussolini and Count Ciano.
Some circles believed that Dr. Svin Huvud's visit to Italy will possibly mark the start of Finland's alignment with the Totalitarian Camp, following the Russo-Finnish peace.

H. K.'S MAGNIFICENT SOLAR HALO

HONGKONG this morning witnessed the magnificent spectacle of a solar halo on a scale never before experienced within the living memory of any official of the Royal Observatory.
The spectacle brought thousands of people into the streets of the city and suburbs during the morning. It disappeared shortly after 11 a.m.

Although approximately 21 solar halos are witnessed annually in Hongkong, they are much less spectacular than that witnessed this morning.

Phenomenon Explained

"The usual form of solar halo is composed of one ring of about 22 degrees radius around the sun," said Mr. C. W. Jeffries, Director of the Royal Observatory, in an interview.

"The presence of these halos is attributed to the presence of hexagonal ice crystals in the upper air."
"The complicated nature of this morning's display was due to the presence of ice crystals of several other formations."
"Surrounding the 22 degree halo and touching it above and below the sun was an elliptical ring which is very rarely seen."
"Both these rings were coloured red on the side nearest the sun and shaded off to bluish white on their outer edges."
"They were extremely brilliant above and below the sun and comparatively faint to the right and left."
"Cutting these two rings, and passing through the sun, was a colourless white circle centred on the zenith."

ANKARA, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—The Turkish Foreign Minister received the heads of the Allied air forces in the Middle East on Tuesday.

SHORTEST WAR OF CENTURY

THE WAR between Finland and Russia is the shortest of the Twentieth Century.
It lasted for 104 days.
The Great War lasted 1,570 days
The Gran Chaco War lasted 1,031 days
The Spanish Civil War lasted 998 days
The China War has lasted 951 days
The Ethiopian War lasted 152 days

WHAT IT HAS COST FINLAND

15,000 Die On Field Of Battle

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
HELSINGFORS, Mar. 13 (UP).—Obstruction to Allied aid by Sweden and Norway was again mentioned by a Finnish leader—previously M. Tanninn, the Finnish Foreign Minister, had attacked the Scandinavian countries for their attitude—when Field Marshal Mannerheim issued his Order of the Day to the Finnish forces.

The Order of the Day, which was broadcast, said that 15,000 Finns and 200,000 Russians had died in battle during the war.
Russia lost 1,500 tanks and 700 warplanes.

Mannerheim's Criticism

"Finland received from abroad a maximum of two battalions of reinforcements for the front lines, plus artillery and aircraft," the Order stated.
"Valuable offers and promises of assistance which were given to Finland by the Western Powers could not be realised because Sweden and Norway refused transit through their territory because they were concerned for their own safety," Field Marshal Mannerheim concluded.

Sweden Asks, What Now?

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
STOCKHOLM, Mar. 14 (UP).—"What now?"

That is the question all Sweden is asking itself after the first feeling of relief at peace has passed.
The "Allehand" sums up the feelings of the man-in-the-street by declaring: "The Finnish peace terms show that in future we must defend ourselves with arms."

British Blockade Very Active

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—The Ministry of Economic Warfare announces that there were 23 neutral ships in three United Kingdom contraband control bases yesterday. Of these, 14 had been there for four days or less.

During the week ending March 9, the Contraband Committee considered the cargoes of 86 ships which had arrived since March 2 and 47 cargoes from the previous week.
In 68 cases the entire cargoes were released.

ALL QUIET

PARIS, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—To-day's communique says that it was a calm day on the whole front.

FINLAND TURNS TO WORK OF RECONSTRUCTION

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
HELSINGFORS, MARCH 14 (UP).—A GOVERNMENT PROCLAMATION TO THE NATION WAS ISSUED LATE LAST NIGHT.
IT URGES COMPLETE UNITY AS BEING OF PARAMOUNT IMPORTANCE FOR THE SUCCESSFUL RECONSTRUCTION OF THE COUNTRY.

"Peace with Soviet Russia was accepted with the firm conviction that the nation would thus prevent greater misfortune."
"In the defence of the Fatherland and of our most precious values, thousands of our best men have fallen and even more have sustained permanent injuries."
"The Fatherland will eternally remember their heroic deeds and will bless their memories."
"We number among them those, too, who lost their lives in behind the front lines. Their unanimity is an example for the entire civilised world."
"Through the efforts of our heroically-willed army, the entire nation, and the blood sacrifices of Finland's youth, we are able, despite the cessation of territory, to preserve our values, our liberties and our national honour."

Black Type For Reds Victory

British Newspapers' Bitter Comment

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
LONDON, Mar. 13 (UP).—All London newspapers devote their biggest and blackest type to the Russo-Finnish peace treaty.

The "Evening Standard" is alone in publishing an editorial which could be called favourable to Russia.

"It is significant," says Lord Beaverbrook's newspaper, "that the peace move came from Russia. That fact fits more clearly into the picture of Stalin as a man whose chief aim is to claim every window and door into his own hand. Equally, it disturbs the patterns traced by some prophets of the strong military alliance between the Soviet and Germany, with Russia fighting Germany's battles across all Scandinavia. Berlin affects huge rejoicing at the settlement, but it may just as well be that, with the avoidance of an Anglo-Russian clash in Finland, Hitler has lost his chance of shackling Russia to his war machine."

Exists No More

The "Star" says: "With Ladoga a Russian lake, it is hard to see how Finland can be in a position to resist any new aggression. Happily, nothing is heard now of the monstrous puppet Government which figured in Moscow's first demands. But Finland as a buffer for Sweden and Norway exists no more."

Chungking Takes Over Salt Mines

SHANGHAI, Mar. 14 (Reuter).—With the view to organizing the administration of the salt surtax, the Ministry of Finance of the Chinese Government has decided to take over control of the salt mines in Szechuen province, says the "Sin Wan Pao."

The Last War Bulletin

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
MOSCOW, Mar. 14.—The Red Army Command in Leningrad issued its last War Communique last night.

The communique stated: "Our troops, after an attack lasting two hours, captured Viborg at 7 a.m. to-day."
"Up to noon to-day there was nothing of importance to report elsewhere along the front."
"At noon, Leningrad Time, operations on the entire front ceased in accordance with the peace treaty."

Surrounded Reds Saved By Armistice

They Were On Verge Of Surrender

By EDWARD BEATTIE UNITED PRESS WAR CORRESPONDENT

HELSINGFORS, Mar. 13 (UP).—The armistice at 11 a.m. to-day came just in time to save thousands of Russian troops who have been surrounded at Kuhmo, north of Lake Ladoga, for several weeks.

The Russians were on the verge of surrender. Repeated efforts by the Red Army to relieve them had failed and the men were facing virtual starvation.

At one "motti" alone, the entire 16th Division was surrounded by the Finns.

Only 7,000 Left

For weeks the division seemed on the verge of surrendering, but miraculously it was able to get enough food and ammunition to keep going.
When firing ceased there were only 7,000 men left of the division's original strength of 18,000 men.

BERLIN, Mar. 14 (Reuter).—Hitler obtained first hand information about the Rome talks yesterday when Ribbentrop made his report immediately on arrival.

U.S. HELP FOR FINNS

No Interference By Belligerents

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
NEW YORK, Mar. 14 (UP).—Mr. Herbert Hoover, Chairman of the U.S. Relief Fund for Finland, has received the following cablegram from the President of Finland, M. Kallio: "We have signed a compulsory peace."
"I ask for a continuation of your efforts in the United States to alleviate distress in Finland."
Mr. Hoover has replied, stating that he will continue to do his utmost.

Not To Attack Ships

NEW YORK, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Agreement has been given by the Allies and the Reich not to attack relief ships carrying food, clothing and medicines for destitute persons in German-occupied Poland.
Mr. Herbert Hoover, the Relief Fund president, announced to-day that the Nazis will allow the American Supervisory Committee to distribute relief, and that shipments will probably start this week as soon as the necessary financial arrangements are completed.

Relief Discussions
LONDON, Mar. 14 (Reuter).—The question of relief for Finland is already being discussed. The problems now to be faced by the Finnish Government are so acute that only with outside help can they be solved.
The Finnish Government is not able to bear the enormous expense of reconstruction and the rehabilitation of her people.

LATEST HONGKONG'S WAR GIFTS

Warships And Big Money Donation

First and second readings were given simultaneously at to-day's meeting of the Legislative Council to the War Revenue Legislation by which approval was given to expenditure within the current and next financial years of \$5,000,000 on the construction of war vessels to be built in Hongkong and presented to the Admiralty and War Department as part of the Colony's contribution towards the prosecution of the war.
It is hoped that under this legislation \$5,000,000 will be raised during the next two years.
In addition the Council passed a resolution approving a gift to His Majesty's Government of £100,000 (\$1,627,119) as a monetary contribution from Hongkong towards the prosecution of the war and in addition to the War Revenue Legislation.

BARTER SYSTEM FOR JAPAN?

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
TOKYO, Mar. 14 (Domei).—Japan, whose trade with the Sterling bloc is unfavourable, may have to resort just methods of trade with those countries, possibly through the adoption of a barter system.
This state of affairs is indicated as a result of the enforcement of the British exchange control, coupled with the subsequent decline in the Anglo-American cross-rate on New York.
Financial circles say that the British exchange control is bringing about a decline in the demand for pound sterling on the New York market, and no optimism is warranted over the prospect of the Anglo-American cross-rate.

See Back Page For Further Late News

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 words \$2.50 for 3 days prepaid WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED. Diesel engine motor ship, net tonnage about 200 tons. Send particulars to No. 80, Wing Lok Street, East, Hongkong.

FOR SALE. NEW PEKING CARPETS for sale at low prices, because of no overhead. Guaranteed pure wool, 9' x 12'. Apply 10, Bayview Mansions, top floor, Causeway Bay.

FOR SALE. One 8 h.p. vertical Diesel Engine. Two Silico Portable Electric generating sets, suitable for yachts or country bungalows. Apply to Sander, Wiegler & Co., (In Liquidation), King's Building, second floor.

DOG SHOW. Photographs of all the prize winners and dozens of other entries. Copies on view and orders taken at the Mayfair Studio, corner Hui-chung and Nathan Roads, Kowloon. (Opposite Dairy Farm).

"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA" Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kailan & Wai, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wynnham Street.

H.K. Stock Market

The following quotations were issued on the Hongkong Stock Market this morning.

Table with 2 columns: Bank Name, Quotation. Includes H.K. Banks, H.K. Bank (Lon. Reg.), H.K. Bank (H.K. Reg.), Chartered, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Insurance Company, Quotation. Includes Canton, Union, China Underwriters, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Shipping Line, Quotation. Includes Douglas, Steamships, Indo-China, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Dock, Quotation. Includes Wharves, Docks, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Mining, Quotation. Includes Kailan, Raub, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Land, Quotation. Includes Hotels, Lands, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Light, Quotation. Includes China Lights, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Telephone, Quotation. Includes H.K. Telephone, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Industrial, Quotation. Includes Cold, Macg, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Store, Quotation. Includes Dairy Farms, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Cotton Mills, Quotation. Includes Ewo, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Misc, Quotation. Includes H.K. Entertainment, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Manila Shares, Quotation. Includes Antamok, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Stocks, Quotation. Includes Antamok, etc.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

NOTICE

The Twentieth Annual General Meeting of the Kowloon Residents' Association will be held in St. Andrew's Church Hall, Kowloon, on FRIDAY, March 15, 1940, at 6 p.m.

Business. Adoption of Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1939.

Election of Officers and Committee.

And Other Business.

It is earnestly requested that members and all others interested in the welfare of Kowloon will endeavour to be present. An opportunity will be given for bringing forward matters for the consideration of the new Committee.

H. D. ROSENTHALL, Hon. Secretary.

1940-1941

Sentinel Tenders will be received at the Royal Naval Hospital, until 10 a.m. on the 19th March, 1940, from persons desirous of supplying Beef, Mutton, Fowls, Pork, Fish, Cheese, Butter, Pure Cow's Milk, Ice, and other provisions and necessities for the year ending 31st March, 1941.

Printed Forms of Tenders and further particulars can be obtained at the Royal Naval Hospital.

The right to reject the lowest or any tender is reserved.

G. V. HOBBS, Surgeon Captain, Medical Officer in Charge, Royal Naval Hospital, Hong Kong, 13th March, 1940.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

SERVICES CONTRACTUALS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Bringing Cargo from Marseilles via Saigon.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Optimum, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before 20th March, 1940, or they will not be recognised.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor.

Messrs. Goddard and Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on Friday, 15th March, 1940.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL, Agent.

Concubine's Cruelty

7-Year-Old Girl Is Ill-Treated

Trouble between two wives living on the same floor was stated to be the reason for the assault on Chou Woon-sun, 7-year-old girl, by Siu Yuk-lun, 24, concubine, living at 123 Hennessy Road, when defendant was charged with common assault before Mr. Sheldon at Central Magistrate's court this morning.

Mr. H. W. Fraser, Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, said the father of the girl called at the S.C.A. on March 9, and complained that defendant, his concubine, had beaten his daughter with a duster on four occasions the previous day. He returned to the house later in the day, and found his daughter with her hands fastened to the railings of the cockpit.

The girl's father lived at the same address with his kit fat wife and concubine, and there had been a number of quarrels between them.

Revengo Motive.

Dr. Ken Lai-to said he examined the girl at the Queen Mary Hospital, and found a number of bruises on the fingers and the right leg.

Asked if she had anything to say, defendant pointed at the kit fat wife and said: "She stole my child from me."

Mr. Fraser: The kit fat wife had taken care of the child owing to constant ill-treatment. It appears that the concubine is having revenge on her children to spite her husband owing to domestic trouble.

Mr. Sheldon: It is deliberate cruelty on your part towards the child. You will go to prison for two months.

stocks showed fractional gains while prices ranged to one centavo.

Antamok and Surigao Consolidated were both bid one centavo lower than yesterday's sale price, while Baguio Gold and East Mindanao were sold one-half centavo over yesterday's closing sale price.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Seventy-first Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on Thursday, the 4th April, 1940, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1939.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st March to the 4th April, 1940, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers, The Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1940.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Fifty-first Ordinary Yearly Meeting will be held at the Company's Registered Office, 4th Floor, P. & O. Building, on Thursday, 21st March, 1940, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1939, electing Directors and Auditors and fixing their fees.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from 9th March to 21st March, 1940, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1940.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE

is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be held in the P. & O. Building, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, at 11.15 o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, the 21st day of March, 1940, or as soon thereafter as the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company shall have terminated, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolution as a special resolution:—

"That the Capital of the Company be increased from its present Capital of \$6,000,000 Hong Kong currency divided into 600,000 shares of \$10 each to \$18,000,000 Hong Kong currency divided into 1,800,000 shares of \$10 each and that such additional shares shall rank in all respects pari passu with the original Capital of the Company."

And for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following resolutions, namely:—

"1. That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to capitalise the sum of \$3,000,000 Hong Kong currency part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the Company's Reserve Fund and to allot to the Members holding shares of the Company 'as on the 1st day of July, 1940, in respect of the net amount capitalised fully paid shares of the Company of equivalent 'nominal value in the proportion of one share for every two shares of the Company then held by such persons respectively and that such shares so allotted shall rank for dividends as from the 1st day of July, 1940.

"2. That if, on such distribution as aforesaid, any person would be entitled to a fractional share the Directors shall, in lieu of issuing fractional Certificates, cause the whole share to be allotted to a person or persons to be named by the Directors and such share shall, at such time as the Directors think fit, be sold and the proceeds distributed amongst the persons entitled to the fractional shares making up such share."

By order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hong Kong, 22nd February, 1940.

Partnership Dissolution Is Sought

Case Opens To-day In Supreme Court

An action seeking the dissolution of partnership in connection with the business of Wellington Cafe, 100 Queen's Road West, was brought before the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor, in the Supreme Court this morning.

Plaintiffs are Chow Chuk-kwong and nine others, and defendants are Lung To-yuen and Kwok Wing-chak.

The Hon. Mr. Leo D'Almada, J.P., instructed by Mr. C. D'Almada, J.P., appeared for plaintiffs, and first defendant was represented by Mr. Percy Chen, instructed by Mr. C. A. S. Russ. It was stated that notice of the writ had not been served on second defendant as he was out of the Colony.

Partnership At Will. Mr. D'Almada said the partnership was formed in 1929 and was a partnership at will. Since its formation, one of the partners had retired and another had died. Following the death of that partner, first plaintiff was appointed to take his place as managing partner. An account was then taken and it was found that the first defendant, who was then acting as assistant managing partner, had taken \$3,522.30 for which he gave a borrowing note. No misconduct, however, was alleged against anyone, but it was interesting.

G. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS

of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Repulse Bay, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Table with 10 columns: No. of Sale, Registry No., Locality, Boundary Measurements, Contents in sq. feet, Annual Rent, Upset Price. Includes Lot No. 435, Repulse Bay Road.

G. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS

of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Blue Pool Road, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Table with 10 columns: No. of Sale, Registry No., Locality, Boundary Measurements, Contents in sq. feet, Annual Rent, Upset Price. Includes Lot No. 577, Blue Pool Road.

G. R.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS

of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 18th day of March, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Castle Peak, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Table with 10 columns: No. of Sale, Registry No., Locality, Boundary Measurements, Contents in sq. feet, Annual Rent, Upset Price. Includes Lot No. 4, Castle Peak.

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Exchange At A Glance

SELLING

Table with 2 columns: Location, Rate. Includes T.T. London, Demand do., T.T. Shanghai, etc.

BUYING

Table with 2 columns: Location, Rate. Includes 4 m/s L/C London, 4 m/s D/P do., 4 m/s L/C U.S.A., etc.

U.S. Cross rate in London 4.03 1/4 U.S. Cross rate in N.Y. 3.77

DAMAGED A TRAMCAR

Lorry Driver Fined: To Pay Compensation

Resulting from an accident in Des Voeux Road West yesterday, when a motor lorry came into collision with a tramcar, U Sum, 24, the lorry driver, was charged before Mr. Houston at the Central Magistrate's court this morning with careless driving, carrying a load of two tons 11 cwt., which was in excess of the load allowed, and with failing to have a load of 200 four-gallon tins of oil properly secured. He admitted all the offences.

It was stated the accident occurred through U driving the lorry on the wrong side of the road. The tramcar was damaged to the extent of \$35.

Mr. A. Gillard, representing the Hongkong Tramways Company, said the Company was willing to accept compensation awarded by the Court.

Mr. Houston fined U a total of \$30, and ordered him to pay compensation of \$35 to the Tramways Company.

POST OFFICE

INWARD MAILS

Table with 2 columns: Mail Service, Date. Includes Air Mail by Imperial Airways, Direct Service, London date, 6th March, etc.

OUTWARD MAILS

Table with 2 columns: Mail Service, Date. Includes Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu and U.S.A., by the Pan American Airways Direct Service, due San Francisco, 21st March, etc.

REG.

Table with 2 columns: Location, Time. Includes Reg., Mar. 14, 5 p.m., Ord., Mar. 14, 5.30 p.m., G.P.O., Mar. 14, 5 p.m., etc.

REG.

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REG.

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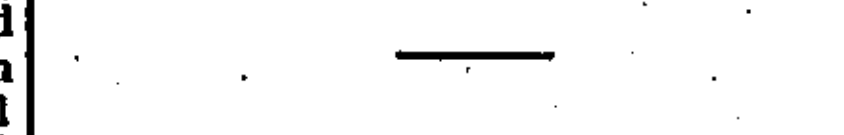
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REPORT from GERMANY

WARTIME in BERLIN

Here is the second instalment of letters written from inside Germany by an American journalist, Mr. William D. Bayles. These letters (originally written to personal friends rather than for publication) provide an authoritative, complete, and uncensored commentary on conditions in war-time Germany.

Berlin, October 3.

I WAS talking with the heiress of the Anheuser-Busch millions recently and she told me they had not only lost all their cars and horses and are obliged to ride in trams and buses, but that their estate has been almost taken over. In addition to having their stables and outhouses used for storage of military equipment and grain they had received 42 refugees from the Western zone for quartering, and have had to give up all except one or two rooms, which are still allowed for their private use.

The biggest bit of sensational news to-day was the announcement that beginning next month the butter ration will be increased from about 2 1/2 to nearly 4oz., although the margarine allotment will be reduced in the same proportion.

Berlin, October 8.

EVERY cinema now runs a short before each performance, showing interior views of Germany's warehouses, with endless rows of hams, wursts, tinned goods, barrels of butter, etc. The audiences always laugh and even applaud, but I believe the reaction is ironical.

We are told day after day how happy we are, that we are not worried about the war, that we all feel entirely secure, that we have sufficient of everything, that our general spirit could not be more light-hearted or joyful, that while the French and British are slowly succumbing to fear in their cellars we are completely unconcerned.

Mourning for lost sons or husbands is utterly discouraged, which is perhaps a good thing, because the Germans are accustomed to take their grief seriously and to drape themselves from head to foot in heavy black veils for months after a funeral.

Spirit is deteriorating in the country for lack of anything outstanding to commend the interest.

The people are not impressed by the fact that we walked over Poland and talk more about the possibility of reparations for the damage done than about the increased size of the Reich. I don't know anyone who thinks that Poland was worth the price it is probably going to cost.

The system of almost enslaving 500,000 Polish prisoners is also being resented. Labour offices have been set up in a few districts, and advertisements have appeared in papers announcing that applications for Polish prisoners will be accepted and dealt with.

Berlin, October 24.

CONSTANT yawning in the Press conference has become a matter of course, and on discussing the matter we discovered that we are all tired most of the time and that an astonishing amount of time is being lost just in sleeping. Whereas seven hours was formerly ample, we are now sleeping eight and even nine hours and still feeling tired.

Applying our scientific minds to the phenomenon, we came to the conclusion that it is the food, or, rather, lack of it.

Furloughs are granted to soldiers who declare their intention of getting married, and it seems that a rush business is going on at the register offices.

The men figure that it will make a nice week-end and that the future is uncertain in any case, while the girls see the possibility of putting a coveted "Frau" in front of their names and perhaps of joining the honoured ranks of those who are about to serve the Fatherland by increasing the population. The slogan in some of the settlements is that no man shall go off to the wars until he knows he is going to be a father.

The courts are clamping down on petty crimes committed in the dark, and some of the sentences are rather astounding when one considers that the penalty for murdering one's wife may be two years in the pen.

A law establishing the death penalty for persons convicted of taking advantage of their black-outs to snatch pocket-books or commit hold-ups has been passed. A Hanover court has just sentenced three boys of 17, 18 and 21 for whacking a woman shop clerk on the head and robbing her of 150 marks she was taking to the bank.

All three are to have their heads chopped off, because the law makes no distinction for youth. Had they obeyed her by daylight, the sentence would have been a few months in prison.

A considerable amount of talk is heard, particularly from London, about the impossibility of the Reich being able to hold out in a long war, but I am inclined to disagree.

The talk here about the mountainous reserves is also bunk, but by peeling down to the very core and pulling in the belt to the last hole, the country is able to exist on what it has.

Nearly every foreign product is already extinct, which seems to belie the boasts

REPORT from FRANCE

SLEEPY CITY

Strasbourg, France's beautiful border city to-day has 2,000 population in place of its normal 200,000. A record feat was accomplished by the French in handling civil evacuation.

THE most remarkable case of bridge which unites Strasbourg with evacuation under the shadow of the op- Kehl.

One must pass several barbed-wire entanglements and show convincing credentials to sentries before reaching the neighbourhood of the bridge.

Here one finds a sign: "Military territory. Access forbidden." But a genial French major conducted me about the defences, consisting largely of barricades, sandbags, and the invariable barbed wire.

The chief defence at this point of the French frontier is that both the passenger bridge and the railway bridge, which is near it, will be blown up at the first sign of a German attack.

The French have already blown up three other bridges which span the Rhine at other points.

It was a curious experience to walk into the one restaurant-cafe which is now functioning in Strasbourg, near the Place Kleber, and find it crowded with customers, about half of them in uniform, after roaming about the empty streets of the city.

There was a forlorn aspect about the Cathedral, with the infinitely delicate masonry of its single superb spire; the more precious stained glass had been removed and there was a general atmosphere of packing up and moving.

Nowhere is the blackout so complete as in deserted Strasbourg; and it was both a difficult and an eerie experience to find one's way back to the station from the restaurant-cafe after dark.

The city's newspaper had moved to Bordeaux, as so many of the former inhabitants are now living in this southwestern part of France. A small edition, however is published in the Alsatian town of Colmar and is available for the few remaining inhabitants of Strasbourg.

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THE wicked magician, in this case, of course, was the war.

Across the Rhine, about half a mile in breadth, one can see the solid architecture of the German town of Kehl.

Along the Rhine are the advanced posts of Germany's Westwall, or Siegfried Line. So Strasbourg is not only within easy range of air attack, but is exposed to something far more destructive, artillery bombardment. This is why, alone among the large cities of France, it has been thoroughly evacuated.

But the German guns have not roared. The German airplanes, while they occasionally fly over the city to an accompaniment of anti-aircraft fire, have dropped no bombs.

After all French heavy artillery could be just as destructive in its effect on Karlsruhe and other German towns along the Rhine. So a policy of "live and let live" has prevailed.

This is most strikingly exemplified in the smoke that is pouring out of factories on both sides of the Rhine. The Germans are making cellulose. The French are making steel. Each side knows that if it starts to shell the other's plant its own will soon be made unworkable by bursting shells.

The same mutual tolerance prevails as regards small boat traffic on each side of the Rhine, although no large vessels are navigating the famous river and the normally busy port of Strasbourg is entirely inactive.

At the same time many of the street names and much of the architecture suggest the strong German element in the city's history. Taken away from France after the Franco-Prussian War, Strasbourg was recovered after the World War; and there was an extensive process of rechanging names of modern German origin, although in Strasbourg, as in Metz, the chief town of Lorraine, the railway station and other public buildings are constructed in the heavy prewar German architectural style.

There was tremendous enthusiasm among the French citizens of Strasbourg when the French armies entered the city after the Armistice.

All its residents will rejoice again when their present period of exile as refugees comes to an end and they can return to the homes which have been preserved, up to the present time, with the most meticulous care.

As a young French officer said: "We can't prevent the leaves from falling; but otherwise we take pride in keeping the city as spic-and-span as if it were fully inhabited."

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STOCK MARKET REPORT

Hongkong Stock Exchange official summary issued yesterday says: Hongkong Banks were traded into a fairly extensive scale up to \$1,500, closing \$1,495 buyers. Other business reported was spread over a representative list, the market closing steady.

Buyers
H.K. Banks \$1,495
Union Ins \$487 1/2
Providents \$5.10
Hotels \$5.30
Lands \$37 K.D.
Tramways \$18
Star Ferries \$0.7
Electric \$0.7 1/2
Telephones (old) \$20 1/2
Cements \$19.40
Ropes \$5.60
Watsons \$9.80
Sellers
Docks \$23
Providents \$5.15
Tramways \$18.40
China Lights \$8.35
Watsons \$10
Sales
H.K. Banks \$1,490/95/1,500
Canton Ins \$232 1/2
Wharves \$103
Docks \$22.00/23—
Providents \$5.10
Hotels 5 1/2
Electric \$67 1/2
Telephones (old) \$20 1/2
Cements \$19 1/2
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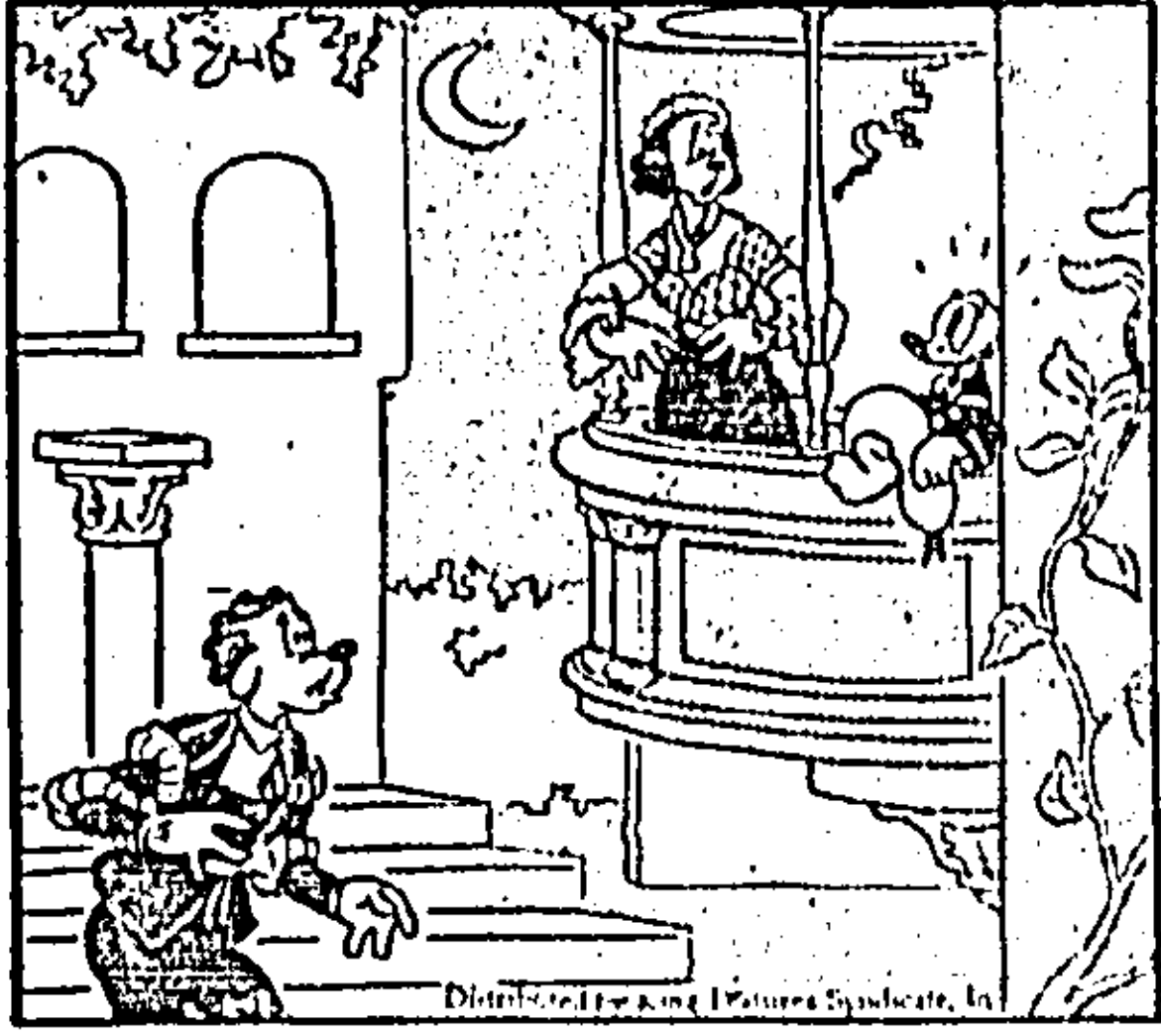
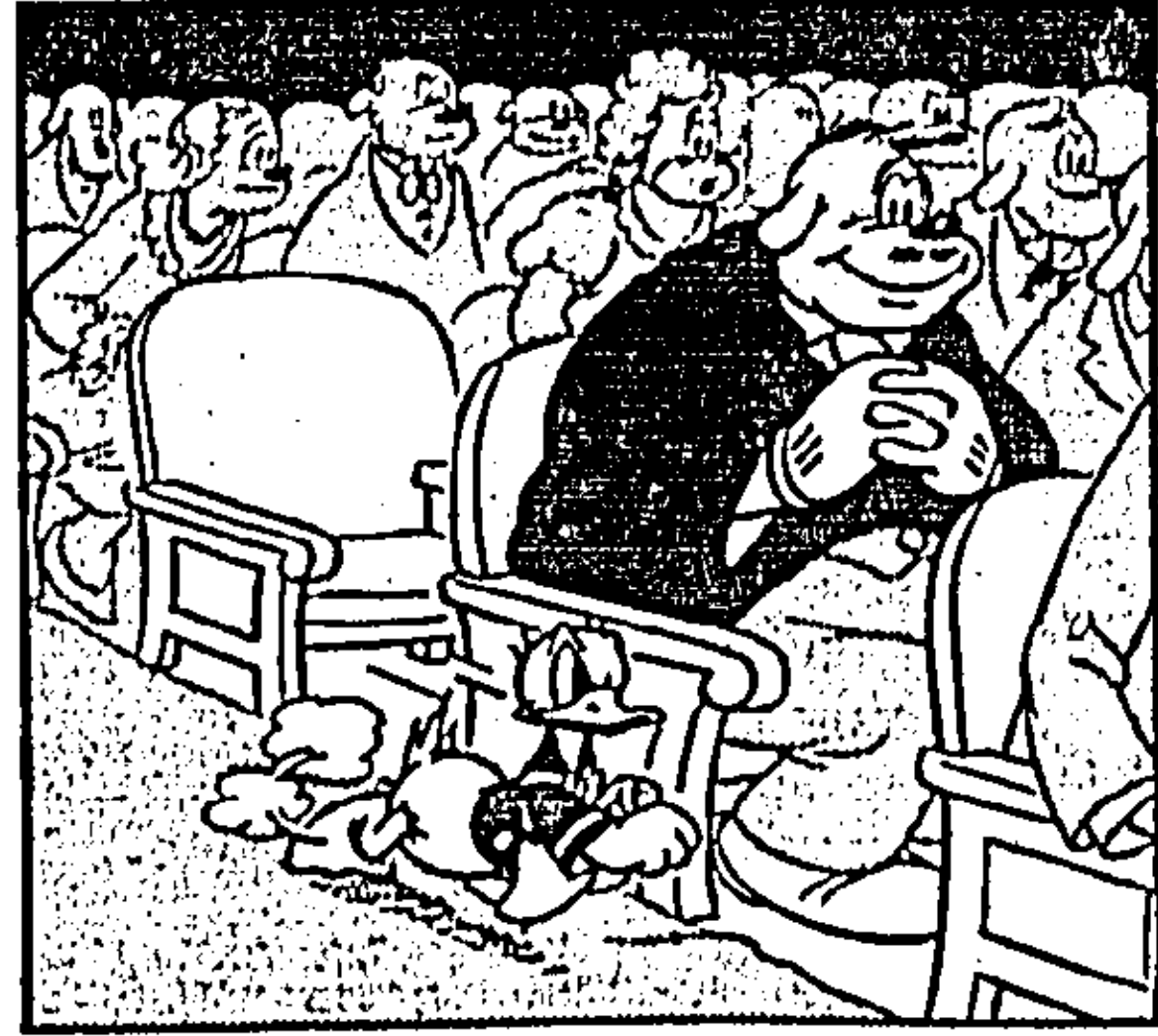
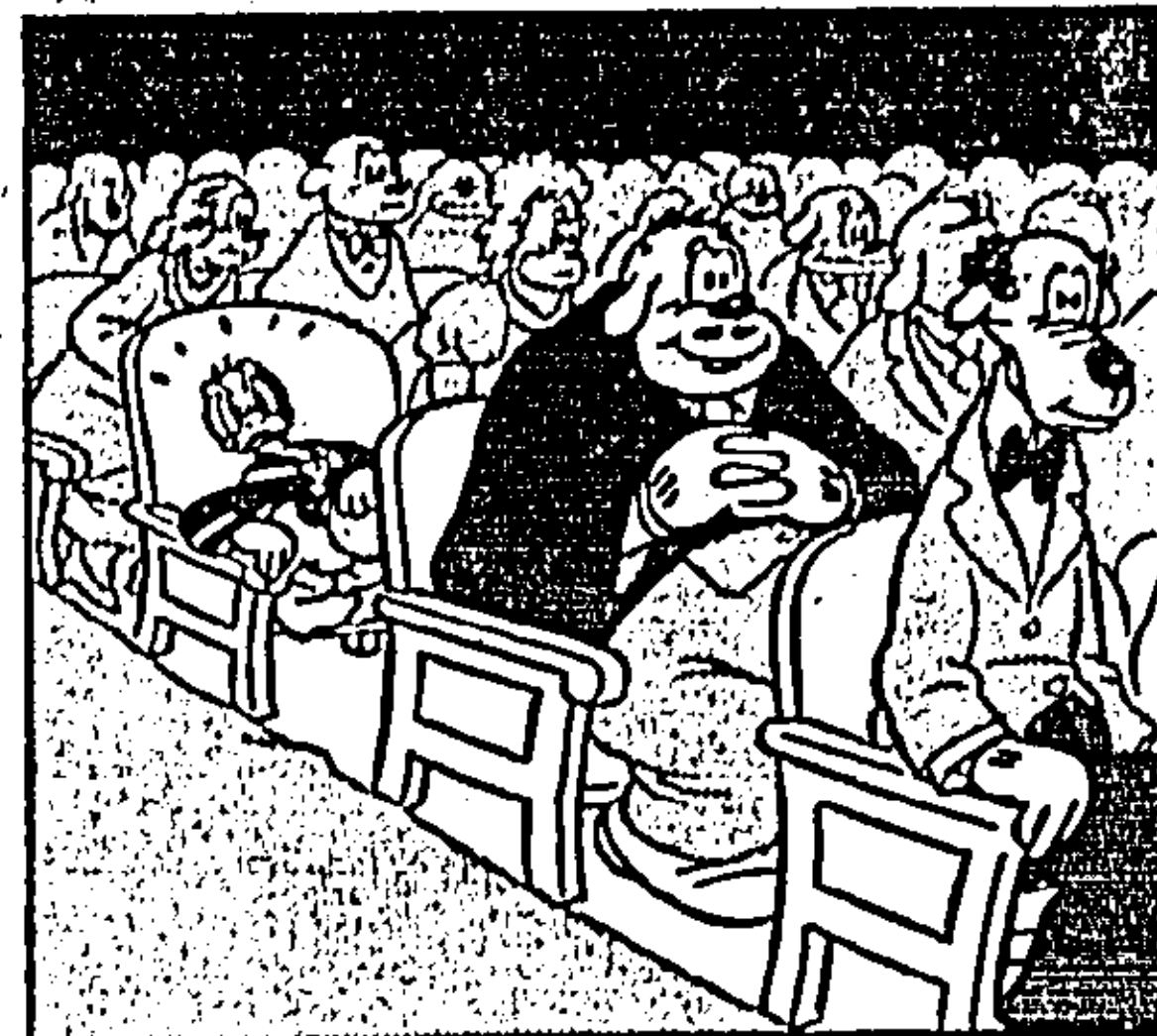
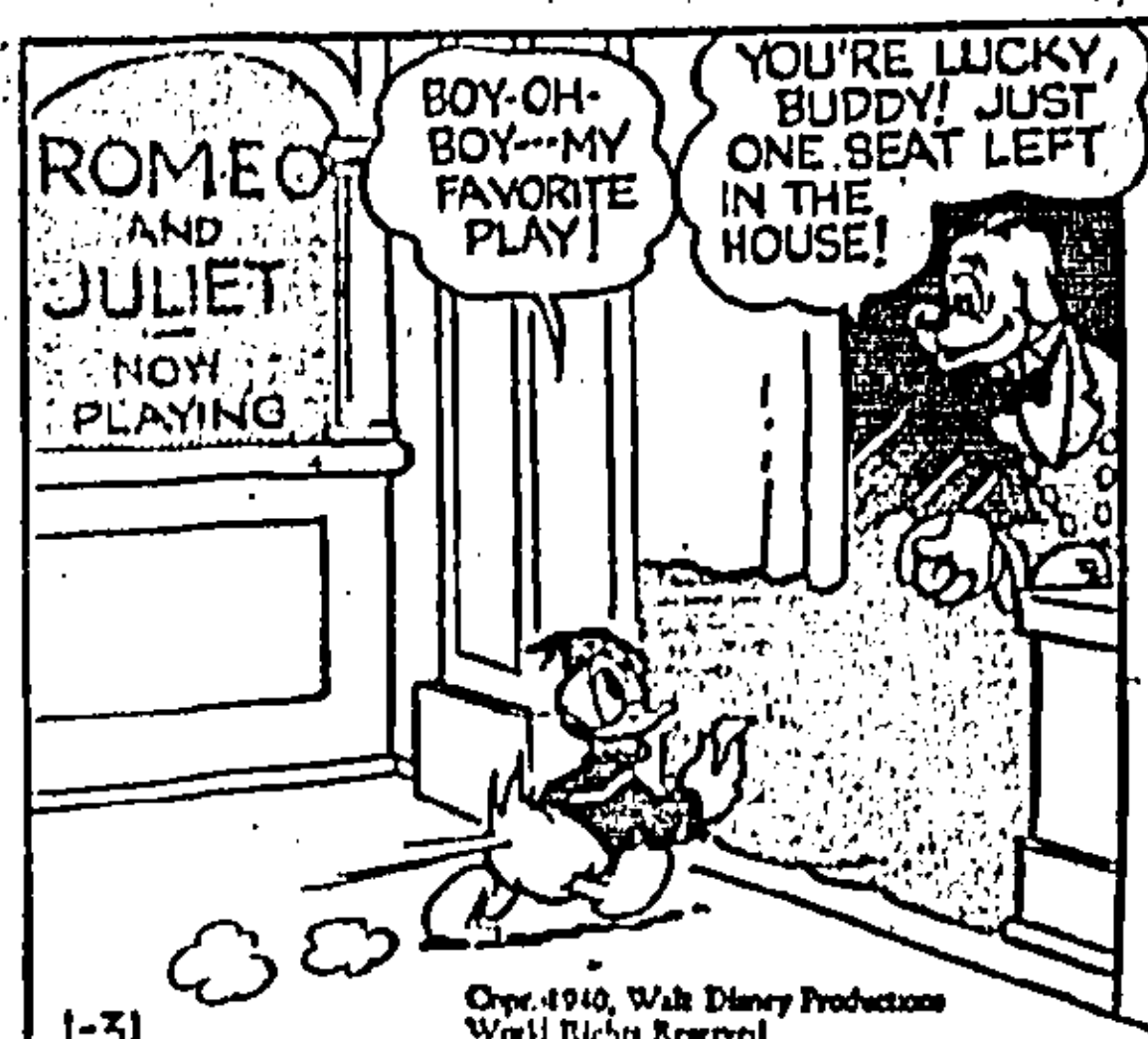
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BELISHA SEEKS A DEBATE ON FINNISH WAR SEQUEL

He Looked Tired, His Hands Trembled Poignant Pen Picture Of Man Who Announced Finland's Defeat

By RALPH FORTE

"UNITED PRESS" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

HELSINGFORS, Mar. 13 (UP).—A tired, sad-looking man sat speaking at the microphone to-night, his brow beaded with

perspiration and his face flushed. M. Tanner, Finland's Foreign Minister, was telling his people that they must rebuild what the war had destroyed, and they must have unflinching confidence in the future.

I stood in the radio studio and watched M. Tanner through a glass window about 10 feet away. I studied his features. His eyes still shone brightly and his voice was loud and steady. The grey hair was neatly parted on the left. He wore a dark grey suit, black tie and soft white collar. He was freshly shaven and his nose-cropped mustache stood out clearly. From a button-hole in his vest hung a heavy gold watch chain with which he toyed as he spoke.

Trembling Hands

M. Tanner turned the pages of the text of his speech with trembling hands. Now and then he closed his eyes behind the horn-rimmed glasses. At one time during his speech M. Tanner turned aside and poured a glass of water from a canafe and hurriedly took a few gulps.

Throughout the broadcast he kept rubbing his left hand on his knee. At times he stretched his legs far out under the table or braced his feet around the legs of the chair.

"What More Is There To Say?" During the 15-minute interval between the Finnish and Swedish broadcasts I approached M. Tanner and asked if he had any message for America. With a shrug of his shoulders he replied in very good English: "What more is there for me to say. Yes, I am very tired but that is not important. So much must be done over again."

Turning to the cameramen he said: "Please hurry. You've taken enough now," and he then sat down to broadcast his speech in Swedish.

During the Finnish broadcast I saw studio engineers and girl attendants brush away an occasional tear with the back of their hands. Some of them have lost their beloved ones at the front, but M. Tanner was now

the neutrality of Sweden and Finland. The Prime Minister replied: "Certainly, at no time did we threaten to do so."

Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, the former War Minister, asked the Prime Minister to confirm M. Daladier's statement that an expeditionary force of 50,000 French soldiers and still more British troops were actually ready.

He asked further whether this force promised to Finland had any restrictions placed on its use. He said that he had the effect of restrictions that had the effect of causing Finland to believe that it was inadequate to repel the Russian aggression.

The Prime Minister said that he had endeavored to obtain an accurate account of what M. Daladier had said, and until he received it, he would prefer not to comment. Mr. Harold Macmillan, asked for a secret sitting to discuss the conduct of the matter, but Mr. Chamberlain replied that he could not discuss it across the floor of the House.

M. Ivan Malsky, the Soviet Ambassador, left the Diplomatic Gallery at the end of the supplementary questions.

When Scandinavia's Day Comes In the House of Lords Viscount Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, made a statement with regard to the Russo-Finnish armistice similar to that made by Mr. Neville Chamberlain in the House of Commons.

Lord Snell, Leader of the Opposition, after stating that the Finnish people had done all that bravery and endurance could do, said that he would not comment on other Scandinavian nations, but he felt sure that if the day of their own trial came, the events of recent weeks and months would not be forgotten.

Caustic Comment SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" ROME, Mar. 14 (UP).—Italian newspapers this morning splash the Russo-Finnish peace terms. "The British and French democracies demonstrate how they are ready to send troops when it is too late," asserts the "Popolo di Roma". "They even refused to break off diplomatic relations with Russia."

Canada's Air Force To Number 30,400 OTTAWA, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—The war establishment of the Royal Canadian Air Force has been increased by nearly 14,000 men, the Hon. Mr. N. M. Rogers, Minister of National Defence, announced to-day. Provisional are being made for a total of 30,400 men, comprising 2,400 officers and 28,000 men.

Japanese Protest To Russia SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" TOKYO, Mar. 14 (Domel).—The Japanese Government has lodged a protest with the Soviet Ambassador regarding the violation of Manchukuo territory on Monday by two Soviet planes.

Italy To Get Coal By Rail ROME, March 13 (Reuter).—Germany and Italy have signed a coal agreement following the conversations between Mussolini and Herr von Ribbentrop, states an official communiqué. The agreement provides that in future coal supplies from Germany will go by rail. This, adds the communiqué, will enable the Italian requirements to be covered "almost entirely". "Gandhi and Anarchy" accused Sir Michael of "committing atrocities". Strong official pressure was put on O'Dwyer to drop the case and the Government of India refused him the use of official reports, but he went through with the action and was completely vindicated by the jury.

Successful Libel Action In 1924, he brought a libel action against Sir S. Naik, who in his book

ASSASSIN'S GUN KILLS EX-GOVERNOR, WOUNDS MARQUESS OF ZETLAND

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Sir Michael O'Dwyer, former Governor of Punjab, was shot dead at a meeting of the India Association to-night by an Indian gunman, who also wounded the Marquess of Zetland, Secretary of State for India.

Lord Zetland escaped with a slight bullet graze. Sir Louis Dane, former Lieutenant Governor of Punjab, was wounded. His arm is broken.

Lord Lamington, former governor of Bombay, also received arm injuries.

Brigadier-General Sir Percy Sykes, the well-known authority on the Middle East, who was standing next to Lord Zetland, was unhurt. The shooting occurred at the close of a crowded meeting in Caxton Hall in London.

Dash Down Aisle Lord Zetland fell by the side of the Presidential chair, and Lord Lamington and Sir Louis Dane were seen to be hit.

A man clapping a gun was heard to shout, "Make Way" and dashed down the crowded aisle towards the door.

For a moment there was a stampede, but two men jumped on him. No one in the audience of 150 was allowed to leave the meeting or telephone for two hours and a half.

The Police threw a cordon round the building and took statements from everybody present.

"I Heard A Bang" Lord Zetland told a reporter, "I heard a bang close to me and then there was a sharp pain in my ribs. It knocked me out and while I was down, I heard more shooting."

A bullet was found in Lord Zetland's chest, thick-set Indian was seen to make his way towards the Press table.

There were four shots in rapid succession and Sir Michael O'Dwyer was seen to fall to the ground bleeding profusely from a wound in the chest.

The Amritsar shooting affair occurred while Sir Michael O'Dwyer was Governor-General of Punjab. An Indian subject, Mohamed Azad, aged 37, is charged with the murder of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and shooting with intent to murder Lord Zetland, Lord Lamington and Sir Louis Dane. He will appear at Bow Street Police Court to-morrow.

Remarkable Career Sir Michael Francis O'Dwyer, well-known as the Indian administrator who was involved in the Amritsar affair, was born in Tipperary in April, 1864, and educated at Balliol College, Oxford, taking a first in Jurisprudence.

Entering the Indian Civil Service in 1885, he rose to be director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture in the Punjab by 1890. Next year he was made Settlement Officer for the states of Ulwar and Bhurpore. From 1901 to 1908 he was Revenue Commissioner for the North-West Frontier, becoming Acting Chief Commissioner in 1907.

After acting as Resident in Hyderabad from 1908 to 1909 and Agent to the Governor-General in Central India from 1910 to 1912, he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in 1913, when he was knighted (K.C.S.I.), receiving the G.C.S.I. in 1917.

His term of office, which lasted till 1919, covered a very difficult period. In his book "India As I Knew It," he gave an account of his administration and a defence of the action he took during the insurrection following the passing of the Rowlatt

Bill. He declared that the leniency shown towards rioters in Delhi on March 30 encouraged the later disorders.

The Amritsar Riot At Amritsar the situation became so critical that on April 9 he asked that the garrison (one company) should be strengthened. But before this could be done, the mob on April 10 tried to force its way into the Civil Station, but was held up by pickets who fired.

The mob then murdered all the Europeans it could find in the city set fire to the Anglican Church and while the teachers and pupils were inside, looted two banks after murdering the three British managers, and fired the goods station after killing a British official.

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" LONDON, MAR. 13 (UP).—THERE IS MUCH HEART-BURNING AMONG THE DEMOCRACIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AT THE UNHAPPY END TO THE FINNISH WAR.

In the United States the feeling is one of universal regret that Finland was no longer able to oppose such harsh terms.

Some Americans blame the Democracies in Europe, but the majority realise that the United States is the last country in a position to point a finger at any other nation.

Feeling in London is best summed up by Mr. Lloyd George, the veteran Liberal leader and former Prime Minister.

"It is the same old trouble," he said. "Too late! Too late for Czechoslovakia, too late for Poland, too late for Finland."

And Mr. Lloyd George added: "It is the road to disaster."

Feeling in the House of Commons appeared acrimonious.

Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, the ex-War Minister, asked for an opportunity to debate the whole conduct of the war.

Britain, he charged, had failed to aid Finland because of a "pure technicality."

Uncanny Silence Falls on Finn's 'No Man's Land'

STOCKHOLM, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—It is reported from Helsingfors that Finnish troops were astonished when they got the order to cease fire. Most of them had not heard that a peace agreement had been signed.

As the scream of shells died down on the Isthmus, there was a silence almost uncanny.

For many of the men, the coming of peace meant that for a moment there was a chance to sleep. On the Isthmus, which they have held practically without sleep for months, they have reached a point when they have fought and marched almost mechanically.

One effect of the Finnish withdrawal from some sections of the front will be to leave part of the war material captured by the Finns in Russian hands.

Ministers Resign HELSINGFORS, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—It is officially confirmed that the Ministers of Defence and Education have resigned because they could not associate themselves with the Government on the question of peace.

Newspapers this afternoon appear with deep black borders surrounding the peace terms.

Delegation Returning BERLIN, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—According to a Moscow telegram, the Finnish delegation left this afternoon for Finland.

Finnish Lost 17,000 Men OSLO, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—According to the "Arbeider Bladet," the Finnish losses total 17,000 men, including 2,000 officers and non-commissioned officers, while the material damage exceeds £8,000,000.

Despite the hard conditions, most Norwegians greeted the peace with relief. Papers emphasize that increased help for Finland is now more necessary than ever.

NO COMPROMISE SAYS EDEN

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Whatever the transient future of the war there can be no hesitation and no compromise, Mr. Anthony Eden, Secretary for the Dominions, told the Foreign Press Association yesterday.

His meetings with Hitler, he said, had led him to believe that Hitler was incapable of understanding the workings of free democracy.

Commenting on the Empire war effort, Mr. Eden said that it was without parallel in history. When fully developed its effect on the war would be decisive.

Japanese Protest To Russia

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH" TOKYO, Mar. 14 (Domel).—The Japanese Government has lodged a protest with the Soviet Ambassador regarding the violation of Manchukuo territory on Monday by two Soviet planes.

Dr. Arthur Henderson asked Mr. Chamberlain to make it quite clear that His Majesty's Government had at no time threatened to violate

the neutrality of Sweden and Finland. The Prime Minister replied: "Certainly, at no time did we threaten to do so."

Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha said that he associated himself with the expression of sympathy with Finland and asked: "Was it not a pity in relation to the magnitudes of these events and their far-reaching character for the Allies to plead an excuse for inaction a pure technicality?" (Ministerial Protest).

Mr. Hore-Belisha asked for an opportunity to debate in the light of these events, the whole conduct of the Government.

The Prime Minister, interjecting, said: "It is not correct that repeated requests for men have been made by the Finnish Government. The Finnish Government have made repeated requests for materials, and everyone has been answered. The Finnish Government were informed as long ago as February 25 that if they were to make an appeal to us we were prepared and were making preparations to send men as well as materials. In the circumstances in which they found themselves, they decided not to make such an appeal."

Liberal Condemnation Sir Archibald Sinclair, the Liberal Opposition Leader, associated himself with the "condemnation of this successful aggression," and asked whether the published details of material assistance sent to Finland were accepted by the Government.

He suggested that they were grossly exaggerated.

Mr. Chamberlain said that he could take no responsibility for newspaper figures. He pointed out that the statement as to the amount of assistance given to Finland.

There would be distinction between what was sent and what had arrived because it took some considerable time for material to reach Finland.

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KOW LOON POLICE FORCE

Official Silent On K.R.A. Criticism

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. N. L. Smith and the Commissioner of Police, Mr. T. H. King refused to comment when approached by the "Telegraph" regarding the Kowloon Residents' Association's complaints about the inadequacy of the Kowloon Police Force.

Letters To Police Chief

Letters have been sent to the Commissioner of Police and the Divisional Superintendent of Police, Kowloon, by the Association stressing the fact that the Police Force is not large enough adequately to discharge the duties of protecting the public of Kowloon.

On this point the annual report of the Association stated: "The attention of this Association has been repeatedly drawn to the alarming increase in robberies, larcenies and other crimes in Kowloon; in addition to major crimes of this nature, the increase of truant beggars, itinerant hawkers who persistently cry their wares in prohibited areas and other nuisances is most marked," one letter stated.

Insufficient Strength

"It is apparent, however, that the strength of the Police Force in Kowloon is insufficient to cope with the situation," it added.

Another point raised was the difficulty of summoning Police from the Mong Kok, Sham Shui Po, Hung Hom and Kowloon City Police Stations after midnight, and the enforcing of the regulations regarding rear reflectors on bicycles.

U.S. Press On War Issues

Finnish Result Not Allied Set-Back

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—The Buenos Aires paper, "Nacion" applauds the common-sense solution of the Italian dispute.

The "Elida de la Plais" considers the solution a victory for Britain and a weakening of Italy-German ties. The paper adds: "The undoubted security of the convoy system is proved by the voyage of the Queen Elizabeth."

The New York "Herald Tribune" commenting on the end of the Finnish war, says: "It seems unlikely that the Allies have suffered any loss so far as the major military issues of the war are concerned. In this country, there will be poignant regret at the outcome, however, inevitable it may have been."

What Decent World Wants

The "Worcester Telegram" says: "The decent part of the world desires dissolution of Hitlerism, but the world is not seeking dissolution of Germany. Britain and France are fighting not to dismember the German nation but to free themselves from the menace of a ruthlessly expanding Germany."

The New York "Post" under the headline, "British Dominions show unity of purpose to end rule of aggression," says:

"According to present indications, contributions from British possessions will greatly exceed what the British Empire was able to contribute in the last war. Co-operation between England and the Dominions is greater than ever before."

Chinese Estates Dividend

A final dividend of \$2 per share absorbing \$33,000 is recommended in the report of the Directors of Chinese Estates, Limited, to be submitted at the seventeenth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders to be held at the company's office, China Building (5th floor) at noon on Thursday, March 21. The report, which is for the year ended February 20, states that the net profit for the year, after providing for reserve for depreciation on China Buildings \$50,000.00, Directors' and Auditor's fees and all expenses, amounts to \$156,221.10 which, added to \$130,468.82 brought forward from last account, shows a total of \$286,689.92. Deducting therefrom the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th interim dividends declared on June 1, August 12, November 1 and December 20, respectively, an amount of \$160,689.92 remains, which the Directors recommend be apportioned as follows:

To pay a final dividend of \$2 per share \$ 33,000.00
To carry forward to new account \$127,689.92

ESCAPED NAZIS RECAPTURED

DAR-ES-SALAAM, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Two Nazis who were active in Tanganyika before the war commenced have been recaptured following their escape from an internment camp.

They had made their way through 200 miles of wild country and were only 18 miles from Portuguese Africa when they were captured. One of them had been the leader of the Nazi Bund in Tanganyika before the war.

Tanganyika was formerly German East Africa.

Ginger Rogers Given Divorce

End Of Six-Year-Old Marriage

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

HOLLYWOOD, Mar. 13 (UP).—Ginger Rogers, who danced her way to fame with Fred Astaire in several RKO-Radio films, has divorced her film-star husband Lew Ayres.

The divorce was granted to-day in the Los Angeles Court.

The couple were married in 1934, after Lew Ayres had reached stardom in "All Quiet on the Western Front." They separated amicably in 1936.

"The Gay Divorcee" was one of Ginger Rogers' best musical films.

Ginger Rogers was twice nominated "Most Popular Star of the Year" in a contest run by a morning contemporary in Hongkong.

Her last film in Hongkong was "Fifth Avenue Girl."

Gracie Fields To Re-Marry
LOS ANGELES, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Monty Bank, who directed three of Gracie Fields' films, stated that he and Gracie will be married shortly.

Ginger Rogers, the famous film star, has been granted a divorce on the ground that her husband, Lew Ayres, deserted her.

Started about 3 p.m. yesterday, the fire in Hennessy Road, Wanchai, was still engaging the attention of the Fire Brigade this morning, when tons of water continued to be poured into the smouldering ruins.

The scene of the outbreak was a godown of the Kwong Sang Hong Ltd., perfumery manufacturers, which, it is understood, has been insured, with its contents for \$1,000,000.

The fire completely dislocated traffic yesterday, vehicles having had to be diverted into Lockhart, Gloucester and Wanchai Roads, while tram-cars from the city had to be shunted back again before reaching Wanchai. It was not until late in the evening that tram-cars were able to resume their normal schedule, but at 10 p.m. this had to be stopped again when extra hoses were requisitioned from the fire float along the praya.

Practically all the fire engines in the Colony were brought into service to combat the blaze, and the reason why it has not yet been brought fully under control is presumed to be due to the fact that essentials for the manufacture of perfumes were stored in the godown.

It is as yet unknown how the fire began for there was no one in the godown when the doors of which were locked. The first intimation that any thing was amiss was when one of the workmen in the adjoining building heard crackling noises.

1,000,000 AT ARMS

Italy Intensifies Preparations

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, Mar. 13 (UP).—The Under Secretary for War, Signor Ubando Soddu, to-day announced that a million men are at present under arms in Italy.

"It is necessary to have constantly under arms sufficient troops to face developments in the international situation," he declared.

He said fortifications have been intensified, especially in North Africa and the Aegean Islands.

During the year 30,000 officers have been called up for training and "dispositions taken for the purpose of ensuring their return to the Army the moment they are needed," he added.

Rush To Buy War Loan

Britain's Offer Is Over-Subscribed

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Mar. 13 (UP).—The lists for the 3 per cent War Loans were closed at 2 p.m. yesterday.

It is reported that the loan was greatly over-subscribed.

Australian Effort

CANBERRA, March 13 (UP).—The Acting Treasurer of the Australian Government announces that the first War Loan of £16,000,000 has been over-subscribed by £14,000. Subscriptions reached a record.

NEW CANTON AIR SERVICE

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

CANTON, Mar. 14 (Domel).—Canton will be linked with Daikien, Tsingtao, Shanghai and Tientsin (Formosa) next month, with the inauguration by the China Aviation Corporation of a new service.

Radio beacons are to be installed at Tsingtao and Shanghai in connection with the service.

Britain Spending £3,819 Every Minute On War

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).

Sir John Simon, in moving a vote of credit of £700,000,000, said that the Navy, Army and Air Ministry supply were costing nearly £4,000,000 daily.

Putting together all expenditure including debt charges and social services, he said, Britain was at present spending about £6,500,000 daily.

U.S. LOAN TO CHINA

Britain Still Willing To Offer Help

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Asked whether his attention had been drawn to the recent decision made by the Export and Import Bank of America to provide a loan of \$20,000,000 to China, Mr. R. A. Butler in the House of Commons said that negotiations on the subject appeared to be proceeding.

His Majesty's Government were well aware of their obligations under the League of Nations, he said, and they were carrying out those obligations to the best of their ability in the present difficult circumstances.

Credit Fully Available

Asked if there were any truth in the report that £3,000,000, which had been granted for export credits last summer, had not yet been made fully available, and whether there are any other means by which assistance could be rendered to China at the present time, Mr. Butler said the importance of helping China was very fully realised.

He did not think there was any doubt about the availability of the £3,000,000 credit.

Welles Sees Lloyd George

Long Talk With Veteran Liberal Leader

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Mar. 13 (UP).—Mr. Sumner Welles conversed with the veteran statesman Mr. David Lloyd George for 80 minutes to-day.

The talk was longer than scheduled and necessitated a revision of Mr. Welles' programme.

In reply to a question by Mr. Arthur Henderson in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. R. A. Butler, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, denied that Mr. Sumner Welles had handed the British Government a memorandum outlining the United States' foreign and economic policy.

Sees Australian Minister
LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Mr. Sumner Welles had an eight-minute discussion with Mr. Lloyd George, the Prime Minister, to-day.

Owing to the length of the talk, Mr. Welles' programme had to be revised.

Mr. Welles had a talk with the Australian High Commissioner, Mr. Sidney Bruce, this afternoon and then went to the Dominions Office to see Mr. Anthony Eden.

Later he met Mr. J. Maxton, the Labour leader.

He is due to call on Mr. Chamberlain early this evening and will have dinner with him later in the evening.

At No. 10 Downing St.
LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Mr. Sumner Welles and Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy, the American Ambassador to London, had a further talk lasting one and a half hours with the Prime Minister and Lord Halifax at 10 Downing Street this evening.

They are dining with the Prime Minister to-night.

The Same Old Problem

Japanese Restriction In Tientsin

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Asked in the House of Commons to-day by Mr. I. C. Hannah whether he was aware that there was a regular tariff levied by Japanese Army officials on all Chinese entering the British Concession in Tientsin, resulting in a heavy tax on British merchandise, Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that reports were current to this effect.

His Majesty's Government had frequently represented to the Japanese Government the injury caused to British interests by restrictions on the movements of merchandise in this area.

DEBATE ON WAR NEXT WEEK

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—There is likely to be a debate on the war in the House of Commons on Tuesday.

It is expected that the Prime Minister will then review the whole situation.

The debate will enable the question of Finland to be raised, while the Opposition wish to raise a number of questions dealing with the war.

Mr. C. R. Attlee will be the principal Labour speaker.

Says Nothing And Omits Everything

London Reactions To Yonai's Speech

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).

Although there has been no time yet for newspaper comment, Far Eastern and official circles here agree that Admiral Yonai's statement says nothing new and omits everything that the other Powers want to know.

It is pointed out that the statement contains no mention of the terms of Japan's grant to Wang Ching-wei.

It contains no repudiation of Prince Konoye's pledge that Japan will demand neither territory nor indemnity. There is no indication of the exact nature of Japan's new order in East Asia.

Reuter learns that Tokyo, frequently pressed to explain what the new order means, has always refused to be explicit.

Chinese Derision

With reference to Wang Ching-wei's anticipated Government, official circles here recall that both Great Britain and the United States made it perfectly plain to Japan that they would adhere to the Nine Power Treaty and there would be no likelihood that they would change their attitude.

Chinese circles received Admiral Yonai's statement with derision. They insist that Wang Ching-wei will never get any reputable following if Japan wishes to continue the war. China is quite ready and has no doubt of the outcome.

Tin Quota Is Queried

Hinted Criticism Of The Malaya Delegates

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. H. F. S. Stokes asked Mr. Malcolm MacDonald whether the Government official who comprise the majority of the Malaya States delegation to the International Tin Committee, but who are unfamiliar with the tin industry, have acted in accordance with advice offered by the other Malayan delegate and adviser to the delegation when fixing the tin quota.

Performed Duties With Skill
Mr. MacDonald replied that he did not think it would be in the public interest to disclose the private proceedings of the Malayan Delegation to the International Tin Committee, even if he were aware of them.

Mr. MacDonald pointed out that the two Malayan delegates to whom the tin quota referred to in the public interest with great skill and to the benefit of Malayan industry for many years.

He added that he was satisfied that the decision taken by the delegation as a whole was in accordance with the wishes of the majority of producers in Malaya.

Company Report

The General Managers and the Directors of A. S. Watson and Company, Limited, report that the balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account at 31st October 1939, for the year under review, after providing for all bad and doubtful debts, allowing for depreciation of Acquired Water and other machinery and plant, motor transport, furniture, fittings and trade utensils, &c., amounts to \$378,779.41, to which has to be added the balance brought forward from last year \$81,848.30 leaving available for appropriation a total of \$460,627.71.

It is proposed to allocate this amount as follows:

To pay a Dividend of 80 cents per Share absorb-
Inv \$120,000.00
To pay a Bonus of 45 cents per Share 67,500.00
To transfer to General Reserve 150,000.00

To transfer to Chinese Staff Superannuation Accounts 10,000.00
To write off Building Improvements 14,271.87
and Carry Forward to next account 98,865.84

\$ 460,627.71

Recognition Of Wang By Italy

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

ROME, Mar. 13 (Domel).—Italian official quarters state that Italy will recognise the puppet government led by Wang Ching-wei in concert with the Japanese Government.

The Japanese Government has sent the Marquis di Marchio, Italian Ambassador to China, to Nanking as a special envoy to express congratulations to Wang Ching-wei on the inauguration of his "government."

The Marquis is at present in Shanghai.

Big Relief Effort For Poland

WASHINGTON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—Mr. Herbert Hoover, President of the Polish Relief Fund, said on Tuesday night that relief for Poland would be provided on a large scale and might cost \$12,000,000 before the end of the year.

POPE'S PESSIMISM

Grave Outlook If The War Continues

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

VATICAN CITY, Mar. 13 (UP).—Addressing the Cardinals yesterday, His Holiness the Pope said that "no human mind can forecast the consequences and repercussions of the European war."

He added that the Church must take the lead for the resumption of world peace.

In the course of his address which was delivered after yesterday's ceremonies at St. Peter's Cathedral, celebrating the first anniversary of his coronation, the Pope warned that the outlook for humanity is "very grave" if the war continues.

World's Turmoil
A "Reuter" report says that the Pope declared that political, economic and moral turmoil have started repercussions, the consequences of which no mind can foresee.

He was referring to the international situation in his Allocution to members of the Sacred College, who came to congratulate him on the first anniversary of his enthronement.

Goebbels To Capitalise Red Victory

Propaganda Campaign Against Britain

ZURICH, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—The Nazis, by some obscure argument, are trying to use the Finnish-Soviet peace treaty as a means of attacking the Allies, even going so far as to deny M. Daladier's statement that an Allied Expeditionary Force was standing by ready to leave for Finland.

Reports reaching Zurich from Berlin state that the propaganda campaign against England was discussed on Tuesday night at Dr. Goebbels' Propaganda Ministry.

The New Technique
The object of the campaign is to exploit the disgust of the world at the way Russia has treated Finland. They are turning this against England to frighten neutrals into a closer relationship with the Nazis.

This campaign will be specially directed at the Balkans and Scandinavia, but will, no doubt, also cover other parts of the world.

The campaign will concern England alone, not France.

Goebbels and his henchmen have other plans for a campaign against France.

TIN STATISTICS SATISFACTORY

Statement In House By Mr. MacDonald

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. H. F. S. Stokes asked whether Mr. Malcolm MacDonald was satisfied or not that it was in the best interest of this country at war that a neutral signatory to the Tin Control Agreement should be responsible for the preparation of statistics on which it was based.

Mr. MacDonald, in reply, pointed out that the responsibility for the preparation of tin statistics lay upon officials who were paid from the funds of the International Tin Research scheme.

He said he was satisfied that these statistics were accurately and objectively prepared.

He was satisfied, he said with the arrangements made since the outbreak of war which were of such a nature that British representatives on the International Tin Committee could properly support in the present circumstances.

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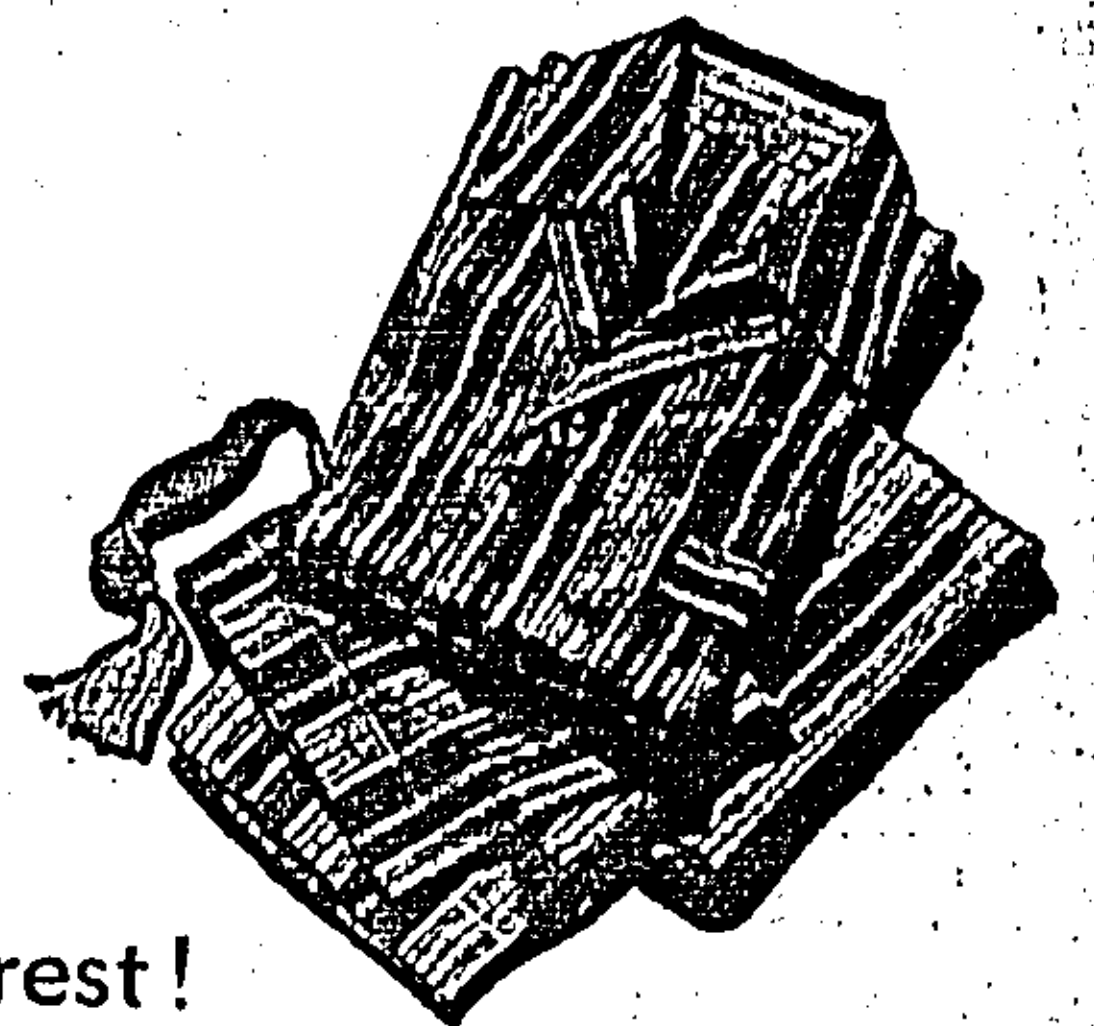
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Fulford Co., Ltd. sell a separate blend of Golden Griffin Medicinal Tea for every ailment. Each tea contains not less than twelve distinct ingredients, and they are sold under a money-back guarantee.



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The soft pleasant texture, the careful tailoring and easy fit of these Pyjamas add still more to your sense of comfort. Among the range of pleasantly blended and fadeless stripes or plain colours you will find some that exactly suit you.

\$10.50, \$13.50 up to \$23.50

Less 10% Cash Discount

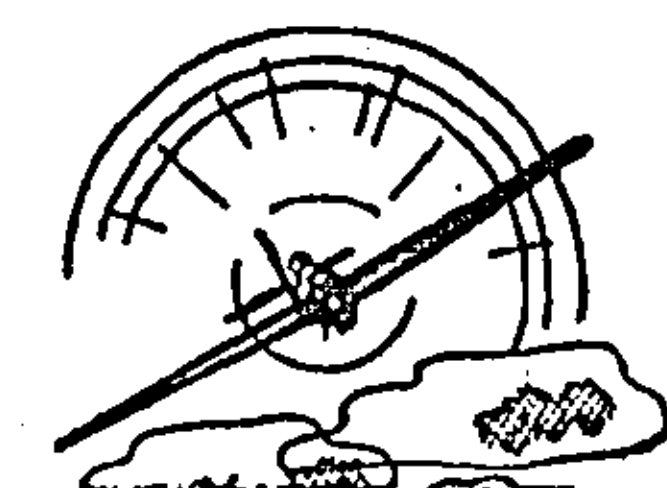
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"Pilgrim's" Hockey Notes

C. B. A. SUFFER FIRST DEFEAT

COLONY'S PROBABLE PLAYERS

Practice Match Against Kumaon Rifles

NEXT SUNDAY, at 10.30 a.m. on the Royal Navy ground, King's Park, the Colony's Probable XI will be seen in action in a practice match against the Kumaon Rifles. The following players have been selected to be present:

V. M. Benwell
V. C. Bond
Datta Ram
Capt. Hook
W. A. Reed
N. B. Whitley
T. Alves
S. A. Fowler
Capt. Hiltchcock
Sgt. Hornburg
A. Britan Nath
Neraln Singh and
Paritab Singh
The Probables will play in white.

Temporary Secretaryship For A. E. P. Guest

Mr. D. Smith, Hon. Secretary of the Hongkong Hockey Association, will be leaving for Singapore to-day on a month's holiday.

Mr. A. E. P. Guest will act in his stead, and all correspondence for the Secretary should be addressed to the latter at the Royal Observatory, Radio Station, Kowloon.

Macao Promises Stiff Opposition For Easter Interport

CENTRAL BRITISH ASSOCIATION, the only undefeated team in the Hongkong Hockey Association Tournament, suffered their first defeat of the present season when they travelled to Macao last Sunday and were beaten 4-1. The bumpy state of the ground lowered the standard of play, but this covered up and overlooked in the fast pace that was maintained throughout.

C.B.A. pressed for the first fifteen minutes, and the Macao goal had a number of narrow escapes. Play then went from end to end, and the pace was very fast considering the state of the ground.

Shortly before half-time, however, the home forwards broke through to score twice in quick succession, and though Macao were these two goals in the lead at the interval, play was very even in the first half.

C.B.A. WEAKEN

SOON after the resumption, G. H. Fowler reduced the deficit in a fine solo effort, but S. A. Fowler and J. King missed their mark badly when close in.

The home team in turn adapted themselves to the rough ground, but did so better than their visitors, and the C.B.A. goal for prolonged periods. Though two further goals were added from off-side positions, C.B.A. defence did good work in preventing them from increasing that score.

The C.B.A. forwards lost whatever chance they had of scoring, when, in a last minute scramble in front of

the Macao goal, they failed to convert.

The Macao wingers, F. Nolasco and A. Angelo, were a danger from the outset, and, supported better by their halves, had more scoring opportunities. The forwards as a combination were fast and tricky. A. Aires was his usual self at centre-half, but the outstanding player in the defence was L. Costa, the captain, at left back. He broke up numerous attacks, made brilliant clearances, and completely bottled up the S. A. Fowler-D. Smith right wing combination.

SLACKING UP

C.B.A. slackened considerably in the closing stages, and though the Fowler brothers, Sid, George and Ernie, formed a dangerous trio, they could not last the pace. Tom Whitley, as pivot, played a grand game, and though he was kept on the defensive, he held his team together well.

Taylor, as left half, was weak, and due to his bad marking, the Macao right wing was seen to advance. V. Bond and N. B. Whitley defended well, but the former was, at times, too individualistic, and indulged in too much dribbling.

C.B.A. are accustomed to playing on a bumpy ground, but at Macao they found a ground much worse than their at King's Park.

The game was marred to a certain extent by poor umpiring, and on the run of play, a 2-1 victory for Macao would have been a quite fair result.

C. B. A. DESERVE VICTORY AGAINST RECREIO LADIES

IN A CAER CLARK CUP fixture last Saturday on the C.B.A. ground, the home team defeated Recreio Ladies 2-0. Neither side was at full strength, and, territorially, there was little in it, but the C.B.A. deserved their success, having had far more punch in their attack.

Against a stubborn defence, the home team played the right type of game, swinging the ball from wing to wing, and getting the visitors' defence into a tangle, whereby they forced several short corners in succession.

Miss I. Woolley scored in the first half off a corner hit. Miss Squires, on the right wing, and Mrs. Quick, inside-left, were the outstanding forwards who opened up the game in good style. The latter found the net in the second half during a brilliant solo effort.

The backs, Mrs. White and Mrs. Willmott, were sound, and Miss I. Woolley at centre-half, worked like a trojan. The wing halves, Miss P. Everett and Miss A. Smith, however, were in fine form, and were rarely out of position.

It was just fortunate for the C.B.A. that their defence played up well, for their weakest spot was Miss B. Sullivan, in goal. She did her best, however.

RECREIO, though beaten, put up splendid resistance. The backs, Mrs. M. Silva and Miss O. Botelho, worked hard throughout the game, and Mrs. L. Silva was a tower of strength at centre-half. Mrs. A. Remedios, at right half, also broke up many promising raids.

Mrs. Rodrigues led the attack very well, and although Miss A. Alves gave her good support, they could make no impression against a solid home defence.

The feature of this match, however, was the brilliant goal-keeping by Miss Z. Barros. In the first half, when C.B.A. were attacking, consistently, she made several brilliant saves.

What the Recreio Ladies lack are fast wingers and good inside-forwards.

ARGONAUTA WIN BRAUN CUP CHAMPIONSHIP WITHOUT A DEFEAT

IN THEIR FIRST YEAR of league hockey, the newly formed Argonauta XI have proved themselves worthy winners of the Braun Cup League. By drawing their match against the Recreio Ladies last Saturday, they gave a very good account of themselves, and have now been through the season without a single defeat—a brilliant feat for such a team of youngsters, most of whom are still in their teens.

Umpires Meeting To Be Held To-morrow

Owing to a very poor response, the meeting of the Umpires Association, which was to have been held a fortnight ago, had to be cancelled, and is to take place at the Kowloon Indian T. C. to-morrow at 6 p.m.

All umpires qualified or otherwise are invited to attend.

Colony Interport Soccer XI

Strong Team Selected To Meet Macao

Hongkong Football Association last night selected a strong team to meet Macao on the Club ground on March 24, at 4 p.m.

The team is—Lau Hin-hon (East-crane), Roughly (Navy), Tsang Chung-cran (Eastern), Kwok Yin-kee (South China B), Bright (Middlesex) Capt., Wilkinson (Middlesex), F. Fowler (Club), Chan Kam-hoi (Eastern), Chan Tak-fai (South China B), A. V. Gesano (St. Joseph's), Ip Fak-wa (South China A).

Reserves—Sammy Tsang (St. Joseph's) goalkeeper; A. J. Hussain (St. Joseph's) full-back; Nicholls (Manager, J. Skinner (Club).

Football

St. Joseph's Draw With Middlesex Regt.

HOME LEAGUE PLAYERS SEEN IN ACTION

(By "Rex")

IT WOULD NOT have been the Middlesex had the result been otherwise. As it is, they sprang another of their surprises this season by sharing two goals with a scrap St. Joseph's eleven, who, playing nine men for the better part of the first half, were able to keep the score blank till the second half.

Saints fielded three really first-class players in Reynolds, goalkeeper, Stevens, half-back, and Nichols, inside-right, all of whom arrived in the Colony too late to play for the R.A.O.C., who have completed their League fixtures for this season.

Reynolds has represented Doncaster and Sheffield United. Stevens have turned out for Cheltenham, while Nichols has played in Scottish Junior teams.

Reynolds was not really tested throughout the entire match, but what little that was seen of him showed him up as a fine custodian of whom much more will be heard next season.

NIPPY BUT NOT CONSTRUCTIVE

The Saints' forwards were exceedingly fast, but their speed curtailed whatever constructive work was possible. Leonard in the lead was his saviour.

Leonard, in the lead was his saviour. He constantly fed his inside men Pereira and Nichols, and his new methods must have puzzled Bright a little.

Sammy Tsang, in his new role at outside-right was fast, but had little usual control, while All, at the other end, did a lot to worry the Mids' defence, piercing them almost every time he had possession of the ball.

Parker came in for Freshwater at right-half, and with Wilkinson lent valuable support to Bright. Bright was distrustful of Leonard, and played a wary game which seemed to cramp his fine style.

As a team, the young Portuguese girls have never suffered defeat due to their fine teamwork. Miss L. Silva, though rather a heavy goal-keeper, has a keen sense of anticipation, and clears well with both feet. Owing to a very reliable defence in front of her, she has been rarely called upon to give of her best.

Miss I. Xavier and Miss B. Xavier have always been a sound pair of backs, who tackle and hit cleanly. Their understanding of each other's play is perfect. Miss R. Xavier, Miss N. Silva and Miss J. Sequiera form a splendid trio of halves, who prove the "brain" and real resource of the team.

The forwards in front of them could not fail to keep on moving with the ball continually placed at their sticks, Miss N. Silva, in particular, has always been grand in her covering, cross passing, judicious tackling and feeding. The constructive play of these halves has always been a definite and outstanding feature.

FINE FORWARDS

THE forwards, Miss I. Mathias, Miss M. Xavier, Miss C. Xavier, Miss M. Maxwell and Miss C. Marques confine most of their play to their inside players rather than place any dependence on their wingers. The right wing, however, is really good, with plenty of speed, and has a perfect knowledge of what she intends to do with the ball. The centre forward is a fine leader, who opens out the game well, and the line in general possess exceptional reverse stick play.

I must congratulate the team on their outstanding success, and Mr. A. S. Xavier on his splendid coaching.

(Navy) R. Maxwell (Kowloon) half-backs; Le Page (Navy) forward. (St. Joseph's) full-back; Nicholls (Manager, J. Skinner (Club).

Seven-a-side Rugby

Tamar And Small Ships Extend R. Engineers

CHAMPIONS EASILY DEFEAT 8th HEAVY REGT. "B"

(By "Fly-half")

POWERFUL SEVENS teams were on view yesterday evening in the second round matches of the Seven-a-side Rugby Football Tournament at Happy Valley. Most victories were easily obtained, though one game, Tamar and Small Ships v. Royal Engineers, going to extra time before the Sappers won a well-deserved victory. In each tie the losers failed to score.

The scores were:

Police "A"	16	8th Heavy Regt. "B"	0
Royal Scots "A"	12	H.M.S. Arawa	0
R. Engineers	3	Tamar & S/Ships	0
8th Heavy Regt. "A"	21	5th A.A. "B"	0
Club "A"	16	5th A.A. "A"	0

Showing much better form than on Monday, Police "A" easily beat the 8th Heavy Regt. "B". Clean healing and lineout work by the Police forwards, for whom Lines and Cullinan were outstanding, gave the Police backs their opportunities. Wall got the ball away well, and frequently drew to opposing stand-off half to give his side one over before passing out. Fay, Wilson and Taylor ran and backed up well.

Wilson dashed over for Taylor to convert for the first score. Taylor and then Fay scored tries which they failed to convert. The Gunners could make no headway by passing, as reported to dribbling, and this gained them valuable ground on occasions.

Taylor, backing up Wilson, accepted a reverse pass to run over the line unattended. He converted himself.

H.M.S. Arawa v.

R. Scots "A"

Parnaby and Gibson deputised for Marshall and Cuthbertson in the Scots' team.

H.M.S. Arawa team clung on to the ball too long, and were lucky not to be penalised more often for not leaving hold of the ball when on the ground. With the Arawa team bunching near the ball, the Scots, once they got out past the stand-off half, had generally a clear field for scoring.

Sutherland and Millar did well in the lineouts for the Scots. Cuthbertson showed a fine turn of speed to score the Scots' first try, after he had brushed off a high tackle by Rae. Parnaby scored No. 2 for the Scots. Gibson scored No. 3. From well out Millar kicked a grand penalty goal to complete the scoring.

R. Engineers v.

Tamar & S/Ships

This game was very close with defence defeating attack. Extra time was called for before a decision was reached, although it was obvious during the extra period that Engineers were lacking the pace much better, and would be unfortunate to lose.

The Army team, having had considerable practice in the Army tournament, of which they were the winners, showed much better understanding, and more determination in their running. Waite, Artingstall and Elirel were hard-going in attack, and defended stoutly. Foley was lively.

Stevens disappointed, not that he played poorly, but he was too easily induced to kick into touch or pass out when he could have gone on. He cut in once about five yards from the Engineers' line and in front of the posts, to run into a tackle when he should have gone on even if it meant going for the corner flag.

Clark, at scrum-half for the Naval team, played exceptionally well, and got out crisp accurate passes. Paul could make little headway for the Navy.

Darling, just back, appeared out of training, and was not up to the standard of King, the man he had displaced. Ferrier and Brown stood up well to the long game, but were seldom seen in the open.

Artingstall was unlucky when he chased after and kicked further

ahead loose ball. In the race with Stevens, he was puzzled by the ball bouncing awkwardly and by the intervention of one of the upstarts. Both players dived, but it was open as to who touched down, for no side was given before a score could have been made.

In extra time, after the Engineers had hemmed the Tamar down to their five yard line, Carter relieved play with a long touch. Some play resulted from the throw-in, and then suddenly Elirel went off in one of his strange runs, reminiscent of Chivrell, the Middlesex winger. He went past the Navy backs unmolested, and scored a grand try. This score gave them victory, and no conversion was attempted.

8th Heavy Regt. v. 5th A.A. "B"

The Heavies were far too strong behind the scrums for the Ack Ack's, and were not extended. Marsh was very prominent with strong running and kicking. When they met stronger opposition, the Heavies will have to remember that for every man to attempt to get through on his own won't work, and that passing out should be made.

Richards was seldom called on. Lomax was safe and ran well. Keeble attempted too much on his own after one or two successes.

The Heavies have a powerful team with fast men to finish off the movements and are capable of winning the tournament.

Evans fought hard but unavailing amongst the losers' forwards. Marsh and Lomax scored tries in the first half, the former converting both. Richards scored three tries in the second half, Marsh converting the first from near the touch line.

Club "A" v. 5th A.A. "A"

Club did not settle down well in the first half, but once they got going showed they have a powerful combination. Yesterday they appeared to take things too easily. Henderson got the ball back in good form, and Thomson distributed well. Bosanquet showed rare turns of speed.

Eanner, Giblin and Clarke were hard workers for the 5th A.A.

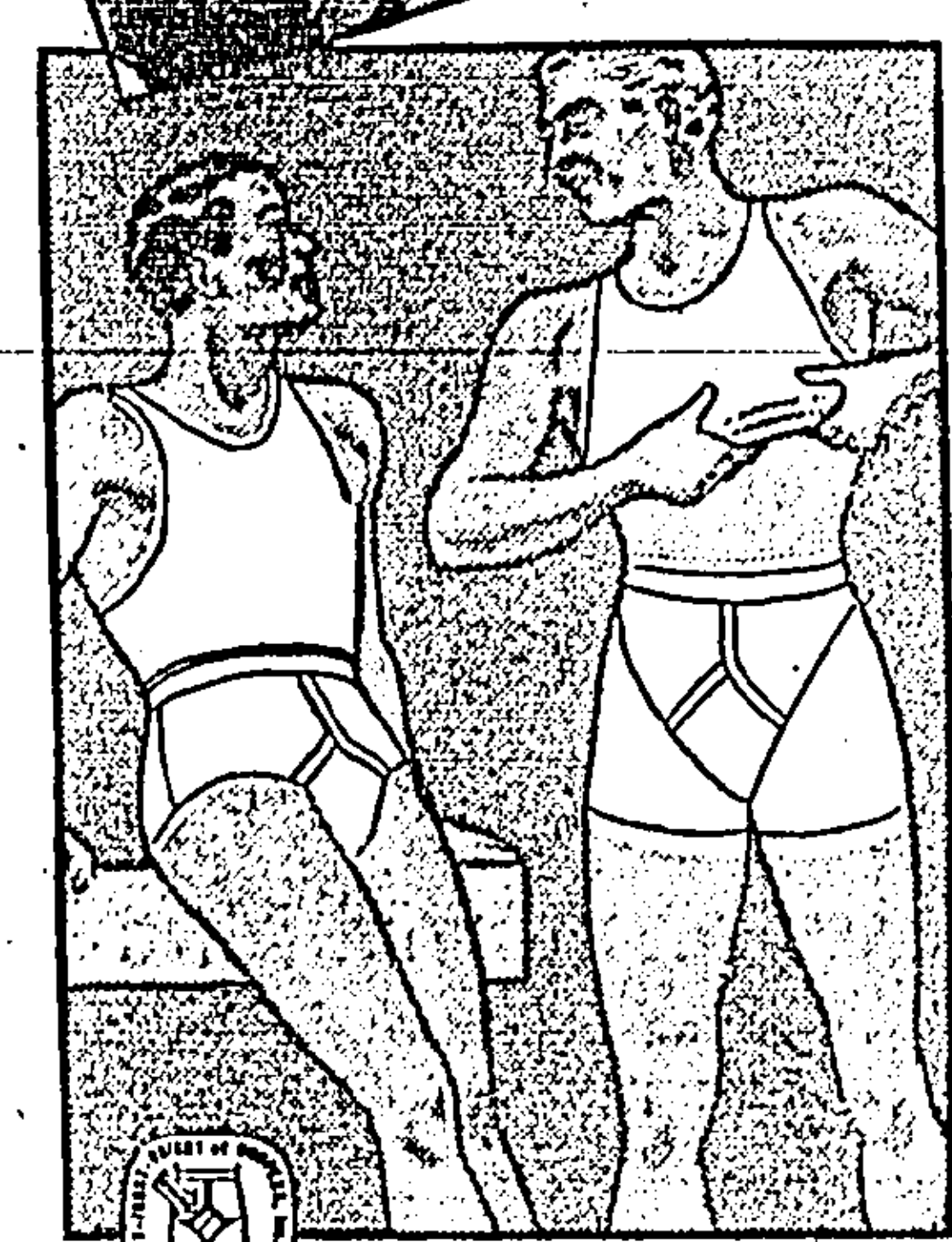
First thrill came when Eldwell sent Bosanquet off about ten yards from the Gunners' line, but to everyone's surprise, when well set, the ball shot out of the winger's hands. Later the same player scored for Henderson to convert.

After the interval Eldwell was overhauled by Giblin when a score looked likely. The Club three, a little later, dropped a wonderful penalty goal. Thomson next scored a try which Henderson converted. Bosanquet touched down near the end for an unconverted try to complete the scoring.

To-day's Tennis Programme

There is only one Open doubles match to-day. Leo Hun-kek and J. W. Leonard will meet S. A. Rumjahn and H. D. Rumjahn.

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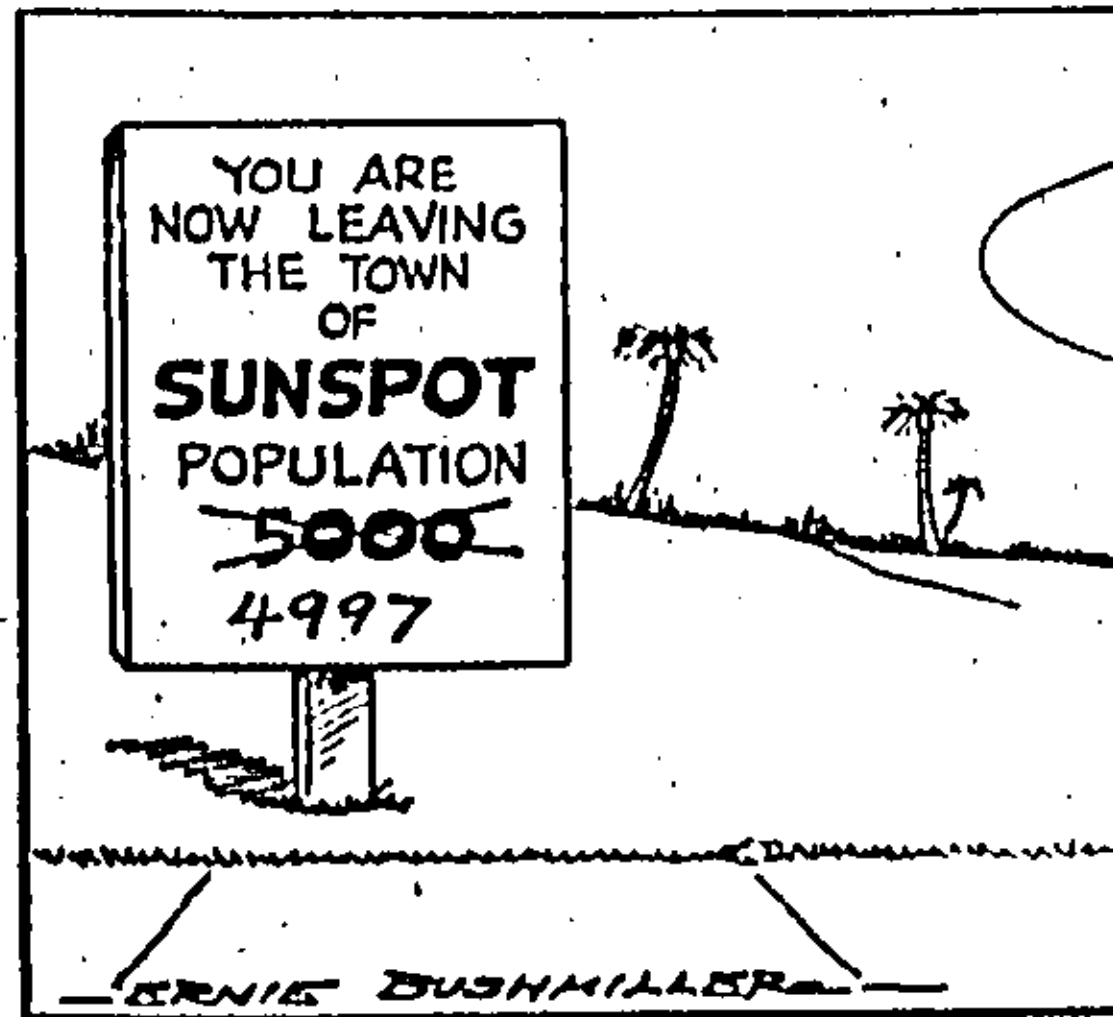
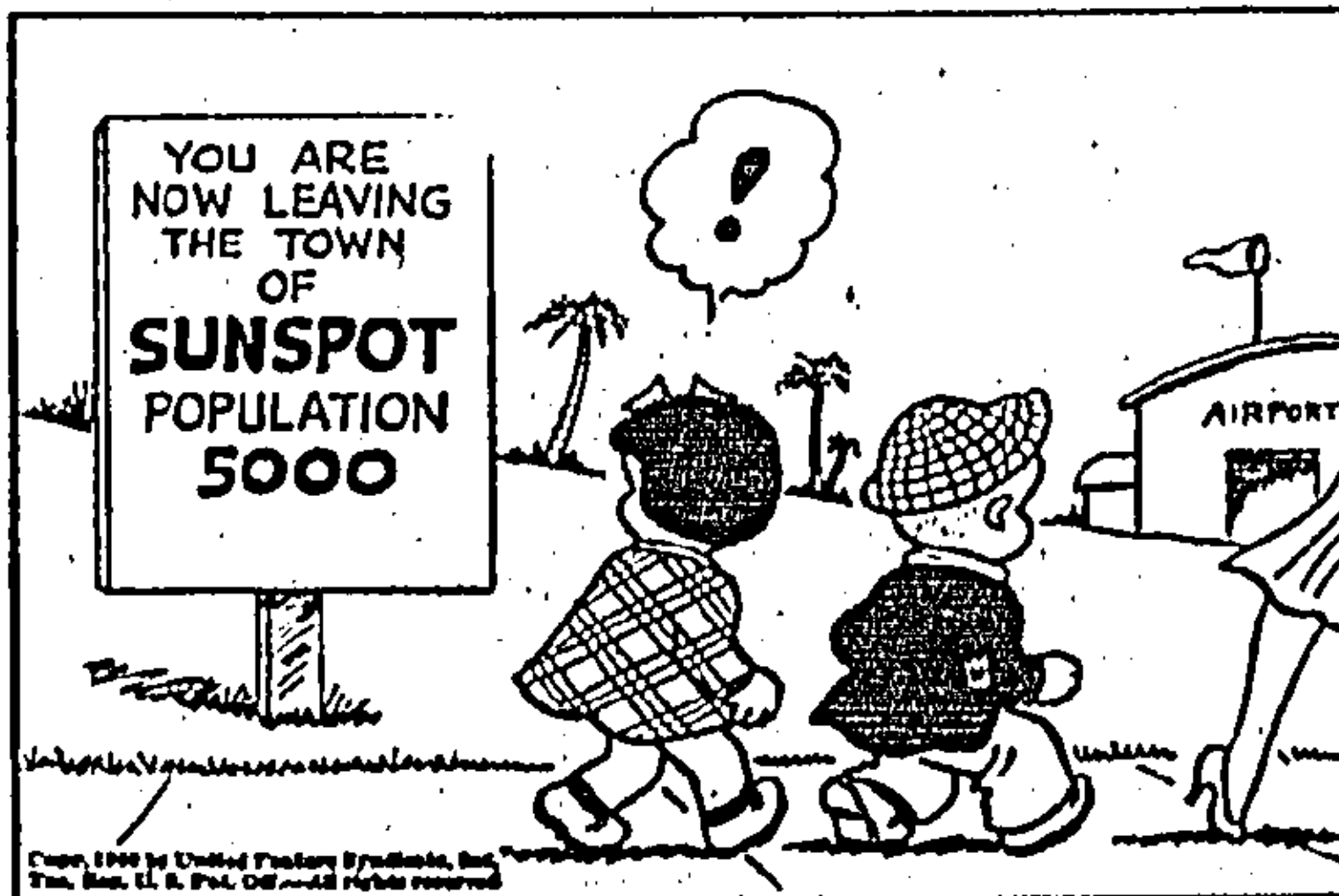
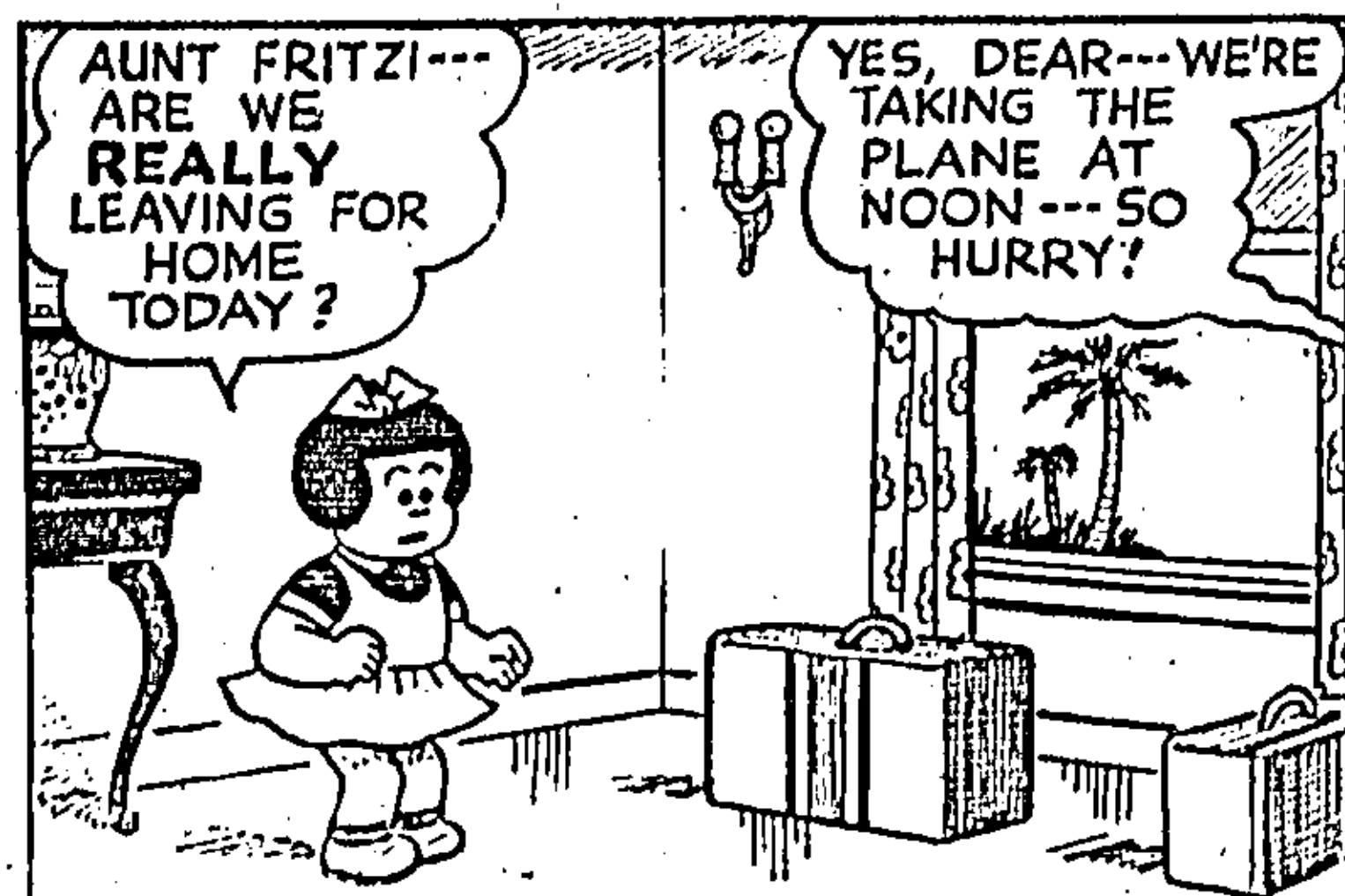
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NANCY



London War Diary

Holborn Toasts Poland. Sir Keith Murdoch. Discoverer of Insulin. Scott's Monkbarns.

HOLBORN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE held its first war-time lunch this month. Its peace-time lunches were notable. This one, held in honour of Poland, and with the Polish Ambassador as chief guest, was an impressive function.

It was organised with efficiency and cheerfulness. We sat down, at five minutes late.

When the sweet arrived he praised the waiters, but told us that we were now 10 minutes behind schedule.

After the toast of the King we sang the National Anthem. This we should not have done, for a baritone from the Temple was specially engaged to do this. So he waited till we had finished and then sang it again.

SPOT-LIT AGAINST A BLACK-OUT

As we rose to toast the Polish President there was a black-out. In the gallery a spot-lit Polish flag blew out and a Polish girl in national dress sang Poland's national anthem. It was all very effective. Not less so the brief welcome by the Mayor, Mr. Thomas Aubertin, who welcomed Count Raczynski with the vigour of Holborn in the accents of Oxford.

The Count, in an interesting speech delivered in perfect English, predicted a famine in Poland in the spring. B.B.C. broadcasts, he said, were listened to with the utmost avidity in what is now German Poland as well as in Russian Poland.

AUSTRALIAN JOURNALIST-COLLECTOR

WITH the centenary number of the Melbourne Herald, which appeared recently, Sir Keith Murdoch, its managing director, passes another milestone in an outstanding journalistic career. He came to the fore in the last war, when he went to Gallipoli as an official Australian war correspondent.

Since then he has never looked back. He is to-day Chairman of the Australian Associated Press and controls more papers than any other man in the Commonwealth. He is well-known in England, where he has many friends. He was last in England two years ago.

His art collection is famous in Melbourne. He has some good Sicklers and Johns and was the first to introduce Picasso "down under". He also collects 18th century English furniture. His interest in art has caused him to become vice-president of the National Gallery of Victoria.

When not in Melbourne he is usually to be found at his sheep station near Canberra. There the tall, solidly built figure of 53 is often to be seen on a "waler" up to his weight.

He characteristically indulges his two favourite recreations by riding to the hounds and then playing a round.

NO ESCAPE AT THE PICTURES

SIR FREDERICK BANTING, the discoverer of insulin, is exceedingly modest and very retiring. He will not give interviews and hates having his picture taken.

He is now in London attached to the Canadian Forces with the rank of major. A day or two ago he decided to escape for an hour and dropped into a news reel theatre.

To his intense embarrassment he was presented with a film describing the discovery of insulin. Sir Frederick could not help noting with approval that the film was factually correct.

But though the Banting of the film resembled him in appearance, he was too dramatic for Sir Frederick's taste. Half way through the film his modesty could stand it no longer and he fled.

LION-HUNTING MINISTER

MR. ROBERT CLARKSON TREDGOLD, the 40-year-old Minister of Justice and Defence in Southern Rhodesia, is shortly arriving in England to discuss his country's contribution to the war.

He has inherited the pioneering spirit and the legal talents of his father, the late Sir Clarkson Tredgold. Sir Clarkson was one of the early arrivals in Rhodesia from the Cape

and was senior judge of Southern Rhodesia when he retired.

Mr. Tredgold is by profession a barrister and took silk at the early age of 30. On his mother's side he is connected with names that have made history on the mission fields of Southern Africa.

He is a great nephew of Dr. Robert Moffat, the well-known missionary. David Livingstone was his uncle by marriage.

Mr. Tredgold was just old enough to see service on the Western Front in the last war.

AIR VICE-MARSHAL MARIX

THERE have been few more exceptional careers than that of Air Commodore R. L. G. Marix, who has been promoted to that rank from Group Captain, R.A.F. He already holds the acting rank of Air Vice-Marshal.

When I first met him he had just left Radley, and was a seaman in the London Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve. His ability resulted in his early advancement, first to leading seaman, and then to petty officer, after which he was selected in 1912 for transfer to the Royal Naval Air Service.

He was not long in obtaining his pilot's certificate, and was one of the chosen band who, under Cmdr. (afterwards Air Commodore) C. R. Samson, harried the enemy from a base at Dunkirk in 1914-15. Marix was personally responsible for the bombing of the Zeppelin sheds at Dusseldorf, one of the outstanding achievements of the R.N.A.S. in the early days of the Great War.

Though he was badly injured in a crash later in the war, he made a good recovery, and was a member of the Inter-Allied Commission of Control in Germany in 1919.

IF ENGLAND WERE FINLAND

THE Finnish White Paper on Finnish-Russian relations and the circumstances leading to the invasion of Finland can only be called semi-official. It bears no imprimatur from the Finnish Foreign Office.

It is, however, an elaboration of the lecture given in a House of Lords committee room by M. Gribenberg, the Finnish Minister in London, and has unmistakable marks of its authorship. I said at the time that the lecture made a deep impression on his hearers.

One of its most striking passages was a parallel with what similar claims against this country would mean to us.

I reproduce a map illustrating this comparison. It speaks for itself, and for Finland.

MME. MAISKY'S SINECURE

A GOOD deal of fuss is being made, I see about Mme. Maisky's paradoxical situation of having to advise other ladies of the diplomatic corps on points of Court etiquette. This devolves on her as wife of the senior member of the corps next to the doyen, Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, who is a widower.

In fact it is only a speculative paradox, for in war-time there are no Court functions for the diplomatic ladies to attend Mme. Maisky therefore has a sinecure.



There is little likelihood also of M. Maisky becoming doyen at an early date. Baron de Cartier de Marchienne is staying for another year at least.

3 A.M. S.O.S.

THE early hours of a recent morning provided a traffic problem of an unprecedented kind. At 2 a.m. "revellers" at the various restaurants found themselves in the streets. Hundreds wanted taxis.

As I came out from the Savoy the Strand was thick with little groups calling "Taxi" to an accompaniment of torches. The same cries and groups of men and women in evening dress persisted as I walked through Trafalgar-square and down Pall Mall.

In Piccadilly the demand was extraordinarily brisk, the supply nil. Hopefully I walked under the moon to Hyde Park Corner, where the rank as a rule is infallible. I was not disappointed. Sure enough taxis were drawn up. But the drivers were having supper, and outside the shelter there was a waiting queue recruited from the Park-lane hostellers.

It was nearly 3 a.m. when I walked along Knightsbridge by the barracks. Still optimists were crying "Taxi," and hoping that response would come to their S.O.S.

FAT GOLFERS FOR OPPONENTS

LORD NORTHLIFFE exerted a benign but dictatorial sway over the North Foreland Golf Club, which is now assured of carrying on. He engaged Abe Mitchell as the club professional at the then unprecedented salary of £1,000 a year.

He insisted also on caddies being allowed to play in the early morning and the evening. If permission were not granted he threatened to throw the links on the market.

Lord Northcliffe had also his private professional, Sandy Thompson. By assiduous coaching he reduced his pupil's handicap to 12. This was a little too flattering a figure for Lord Northcliffe's dignity and volubility, but uncertainty as to Sandy Thompson's as a teacher added candour to science. Lord Northcliffe resembled other golfers in liking to win.

"My lord," was Sandy's advice, "always play with fat men if you can. Play very fast, and you'll run them off their feet."

PIANIST FATHER-DESIGNER

DAUGHTER

THE scenery for Denis Johnston's play, "The Golden Cuckoo," which is being presented at the Duchess, has been designed by Miss Tanya Moiseiwitsch, daughter of the well-known pianist who, under Sir Kenneth Clark's baton, showed himself a brilliant performer on the triangle. She served her apprenticeship at the Abbey Theatre Dublin.

There she was responsible for the decor of a great many productions. She worked in association with Mr. Hugh Hunt, the producer of the present play.

Miss Moiseiwitsch was engaged earlier in the year by Mr. Gilbert

Miller to prepare the designs for "Shadows and Substance." Owing to the war the production was postponed.

Mr. Hunt has for some time been "walking-on" in the successful musical comedy, "Under Your Hat." This is an unusual experience for the producer of "King Lear," "Othello," and many other masterpieces.

RENAMING QUEENS' COLLEGE

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL preclinical students have been evacuated to Queens' College, Cambridge. In the Combination Room a don with a reputation for wit remarked to one of the Bart's professors:

"I understand there is some discussion as to what the College shall be renamed as the result of its temporary amalgamation with Bart's. Vegetarians, I believe, would like 'Beans,' but undergraduate opinion is strongly in favour of 'Quarts.' Which do you prefer?"

At the moment some one passed the professor the port.



AUSTRALIA'S MINISTER FOR DEFENCE.—Mr. Street, the Minister for Defence, being met on arrival in Melbourne by Lieutenant-General Sturdee, G.O.C., Eastern Command, and, while still on the platform studies maps with the General.

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA

A New Feature For The Men In H.M.S.—

Australia's Minister For Defence.—Mr. Street, the Minister for Defence, being met on arrival in Melbourne by Lieutenant-General Sturdee, G.O.C., Eastern Command, and, while still on the platform studies maps with the General.

ASSAULT BOATS

THE hundred assault boats will be manufactured in Sydney immediately for the Army. Simultaneously orders will be placed in two other quarters. In Sydney for model boats to determine whether additional orders shall be allotted.

The Minister for Supply, announcing this, said the boats were used for landing troops or for crossing rivers, and had been designed to War Office specifications. The cost of the boats will be £2,107.

STORM AT SEYMOUR

MELBOURNE.—The Seymour military camps were hit by a fierce wind storm. Tents were blown down and general confusion reigned. A willow-wisp swept through the 37th Battalion camp, picked up official papers in one of the tents and dropped them on Meadow Hill, 1,200ft. above.

WET CANTEENS

MELBOURNE.—A further campaign by A.I.F. leaders to have wet canteens established in camps is said to be imminent.

The Commanding Officer of the 17th Brigade (Brigadier S. Savage) speaking at the opening of the Returned Soldiers' League hut at Puckapunyal, A.I.F. camp, said the hut would help to make up to the troops for "certain things they were denied as soldiers which they had been able to enjoy as civilians."

A voice asked Brigadier Savage if he was referring to a glass of beer.

He replied as the matter is one of Government policy, he was unable to say anything more about it.

Other A.I.F. officers said later Brigadier Savage's comment was magnificent.

THE CENSORSHIP

SYDNEY.—The Prime Minister (Mr. R. G. Menzies) gave an undertaking to-day he would not countenance any application of the censorship which would lead to the possibility of a situation in which "the Opposition would be muzzled."

Mr. Menzies gave this undertaking to a Labour deputation after he had denied he had any intent of following the line that had been adopted in Canada of demanding that all criticism of the Government's war effort should be submitted to censorship.

THE WAR IN AUSTRALIA

CANBERRA.—At present, war for Australia was only a "two bob in the pound" affair as expenditure, although rising, was still probably only one-tenth of the national income, said the Economic Adviser to the New South Wales Treasury (Mr. H. D. Black), when delivering his first address at the annual summer school of the Australian Institute of Political Science.

Mr. Black, who is also a lecturer in Economics at the Sydney University said that Australia's preparations could not be regarded as mobilising for total war. He also warned against the adoption of a light view of the task ahead and claimed that as long as the war lasted, Australia should give from £7,000,000 to £10,000,000 worth of produce annually, free of charge, to Britain and her allies. The plan, he said, should be paid for by extra taxation. The suggestion that produce should be given to Britain free of charge had been made by the Federal Opposition Leader (Mr. Curtin), but so far there had been no acceptance even of the principle.

SHIELD TO N.S.W.

SYDNEY.—Helped by two brilliant centuries from McCabe (114) and Barnes (135 not out), New South Wales won the 1939-40 Sheffield Shield honours. Closing the second innings with 402 for five wickets, New South Wales set Victoria the task of getting 504 to win. At stumps Victoria had scored 89 for two wickets, still requiring 415.

Evidence of the fast scoring by New South Wales was, there was only one scoreless over in the whole of the innings, this being bowled by Slevens. McCabe's 114 was the finest innings he played at the ground for some time. His scoring rate was highly satisfactory, but he did not indulge in any fireworks.

Saggers gave a delightful display. He showed intelligence in choosing the ball to hit, but once he had settled down he always had in mind that runs had to be scored at fast rate. Barnes played a grand part, refusing to be reckless but gathering runs steadily. Many of them with his favourite shot and others with attractive drives and square cuts.

Cheetham, who excelled his own brightness, set the pace in the unfinished sixth wicket stand, he played some glorious cover drives. When the tea adjournment came the pair had added 97 in 33 minutes. McCabe elected to bat on first and with Barnes still scoring with glorious, free strokes, 90 runs were added in 20 minutes. McCabe applied the closure, at 4.35 p.m.

Victoria began badly, Lee being out in the second over, as he hit the first ball from Cheetham hard to O'Reilly. Slevens made a fine effort and it seemed he would play out time, when he pulled a short ball from Pepper and was caught by McCabe.

Despite another magnificent innings by Hassett, who scored 122 runs for the second time in the match, New South Wales defeated Victoria outright by 177 runs, and so won the Sheffield Shield.

Victoria fought hard, but with the departure of Hassett, soon after lunch, any hopes possessed by the team vanished and the last wicket fell soon after three o'clock.

Hassett, with his two fighting centuries, was the outstanding performer in a match that produced splendid fighting cricket.

O'Reilly took three wickets to-day and so completed the season with 52 wickets in Shield matches, which is easily his best performance.

New South Wales has won the Shield 22 times, Victoria 16 and South Australia six times.

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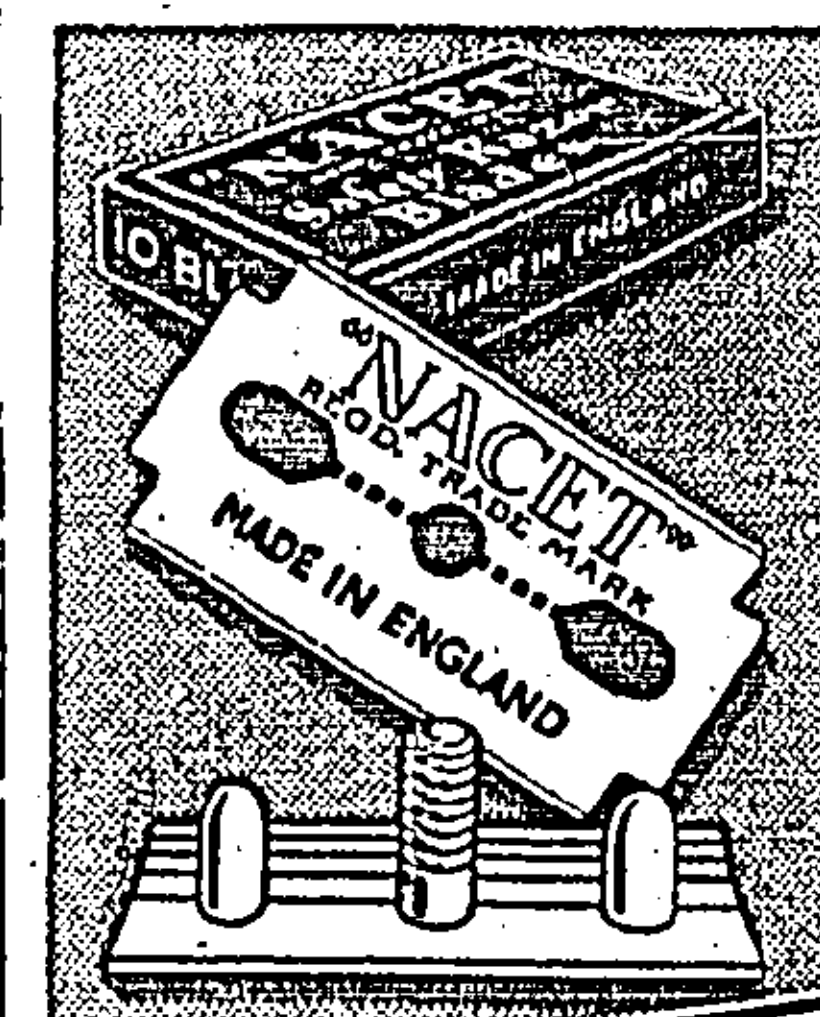
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DOG LEADS, COLLARS,
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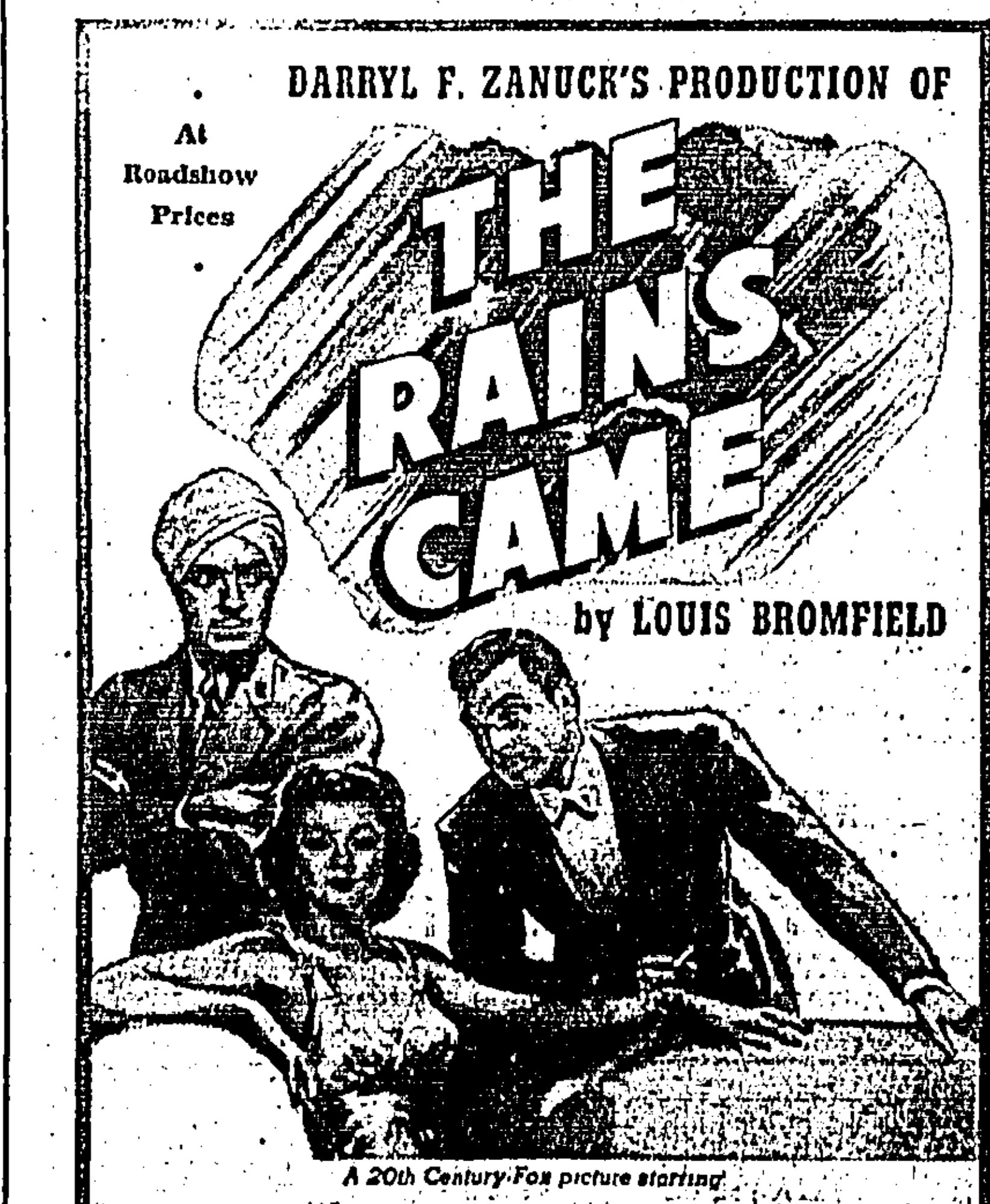
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Directed by CLARENCE BROWN

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Directed by WILLIAM DIETERLE

TO - MORROW

"THE RAINS CAME"

A 20th Century-Fox Picture, Starring

Myrna LOY - Tyrone POWER - George BRENT

ORIENTAL

LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY

SCREEN'S MOST POWERFUL AVIATION THRILLER!

Army's "brains" baffled trying to solve the mystery of the phantom ray that kills without leaving a clue.

MYSTERY RIDES THE AIR LANES!

FOR TO-MORROW AND SATURDAY
COMEDY RIOT AS SPICY AS A SHOWGIRL'S DIARY!

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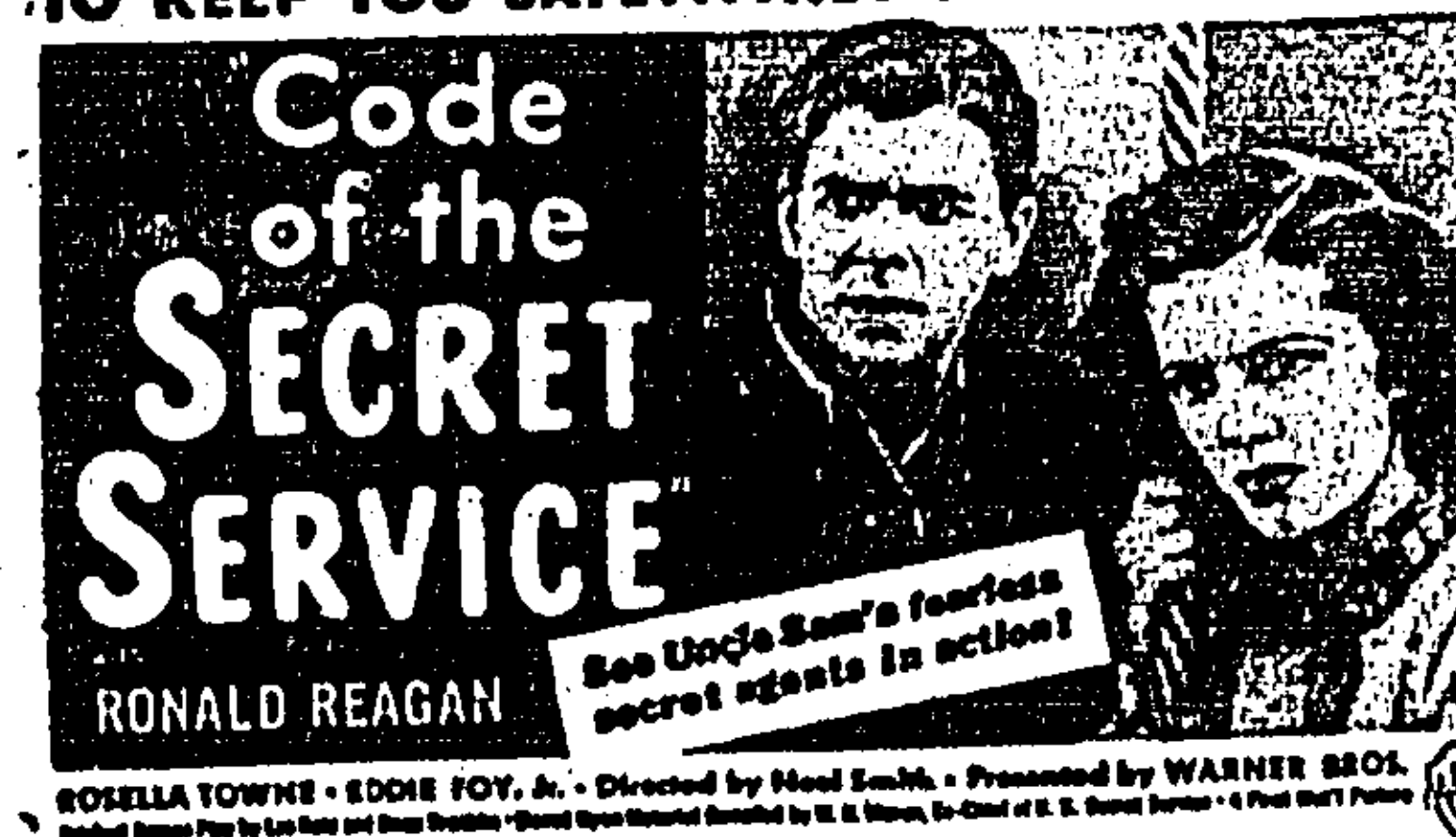
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The Most Thrilling Adventure Known To Man!

"STANLEY AND LIVINGSTONE"

SPENCER TRACY - NANCY KELLY - RICHARD GREENE

A 20th Century-Fox Super Production

LONDON SHUNS FINN MARKS

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Mar. 13 (UP).—For almost the first time since the outbreak of war, dealings in Finnish marks came to a complete standstill to-day.

The Stock Exchange marked up International Nickel by 1/4 to 36 3/4 in anticipation that it would now recover possession of its nickel and copper mines in the Petsamo region.

Dealers, however, were more absorbed in discussing the significance of the new situation created in the Baltic by the Russo-Finnish peace terms.

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

LONDON, Mar. 13 (UP).—The Ministry of Economic Warfare announced that an Anglo-Danish war time trade agreement was initiated last Tuesday.

It is similar to the agreements with other neutrals and is designed to facilitate the normal flow of trade.

New Nazi Pact

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

BERLIN, Mar. 13 (UP).—The official news agency announced the signing of a trade agreement with Estonia regulating all current commercial questions between them.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors by FRANKLIN PERCY FRANKLIN, at 1 and 3, Wyndham Street in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE

Scandinavians Fear They May Be Next

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
HELSINGFORS, March 13 (UP).—The Finnish Foreign Minister to-day told foreign press representatives that a conference will open immediately between Finland, Sweden and Norway for the conclusion of a defensive alliance.

He said the war against Russia prevented investigation of the possibilities of such a pact which "will secure the boundaries and independence of these countries."

Meanwhile the last communique revealed there was fighting right up to 11 a.m. northeast of Lake Ladoga, at Kuhmo and on the Isthmus.

Russian planes bombed Rovaniemi and Kemijarvi this morning when they wounded three civilians. Force will force dispossession on between four and five hundred thousand people—one of the greatest mass migrations in history. About half this number has already evacuated from the three bites of land Russia has taken on the east border of Finland.

President Kallio and Field Marshal Mannerheim are both to deliver a radio address to-morrow.

Scandinavia Concerned

LONDON, Mar. 13 (Reuter).—The Scandinavian Press was much concerned with the Soviet peace in Finland.

The Danish newspaper, "Social Demokrat", commented that the Finland affair was Scandinavia's affair. Only a military pact among the northern states could give security for the future.

The Oslo paper, "Tidens Tegen", calls the peace a tragedy of which the northern Powers have to bear some of the guilt. The paper blames the Scandinavian countries for a weak defence policy and a nervous neutrality.

On the other hand, the Stockholm paper, "Afton Bladet" supports the attitude of the Swedish Government.

B.W.O.F. STATEMENT

Credit Balance of \$65,419 At End of February.

During February, donations and subscriptions received by the Hongkong Branch of the British War Organisation Fund totalled \$27,011.69, according to the statement of accounts just received. Monies in hand on February 29 totalled \$65,419.69.

Following are details of the balance sheet:

Receipts—To balance, brought forward at February 1, 1940: \$40,299.72; to donations and subscriptions—February: \$27,011.69; total: \$67,311.41.

Payments—By purchases—Knitting wool, cambric, gauze dressings, etc.: \$2,197.50; sewing materials: \$1,120.00; by packing, transport and insurance: \$210.00; by office expenses—calendars and wages: \$235; stationery and printing: \$11.72; stamps and postage: \$11.20; posters: \$23.50; travelling: \$1.00; petrol: \$3.00.

Expenditure for February, 1940: \$2,931.41.

Balance—Monies in hand on February 29, 1940—Current account Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation: \$65,340.00; petty cash: \$79.15.

LATE NEWS



Popular demonstrations of Max Factor cosmetics by Mildred West have attracted thousands to Sincera's stores during the last week, and this picture illustrates the enormous interest displayed by Hongkong ladies in the demonstrations. Mildred West is seen giving one of her lectures on the art of making-up with Max Factor cosmetics.

RUSSIA MAY STAGE BIG PEACE OFFENSIVE

Victory In Finland Affects Negotiations With Japan

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"

TOKYO, Mar. 13 (UP).—The Japanese press to-day predicted that a deadlock will result in the Russo-Japanese negotiations for a non-aggression pact owing to the declaration of peace in Finland.

The "Hochi Shimbun" forecasts a stiffer Soviet attitude in the border demarcation and fishery issues, and says that the Japanese Foreign Office will insist on a speeding up of all negotiations.

Other newspapers predict intensified Russian aid for Chungking. In British and neutral quarters in Tokyo expect that Russia, possibly assisted by Italy and the United States, will now launch a big peace offensive.

British Resistance

However, it seems certain that the British Government will resist this effort.

To-day's debate in the House of Commons revealed that Mr. Chamberlain's opponents have been strengthened by the emergency, and to-day, for the first time, Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, the deposed War Minister, was an open critic.

It is forecast that hereafter Mr. Chamberlain will be subjected to sharper criticism unless he intensifies the British war effort.

That he intends to make this move was indicated by the Premier in his House of Commons statement to-day. He declared that Britain is prepared to forget its disappointment at Finland's defeat and to begin putting new energy into the war against Germany.

Determination To Win

While Mr. Chamberlain's statement paid tribute to Finland, Mr. Anthony Eden and Sir John Simon reaffirmed Britain's determination to defeat Hitler.

Sir John Simon introduced an all-inclusive bill of war credits totalling £700,000,000 and stated that Britain is now spending £6,500,000 a day on the war.

Woman's Bag Snatched

Mrs. C. N. Remedios, 112 Argyle Street, appeared as complainant before Mr. Himsforth at Kowloon Magistrate's court this morning when Lau Hoi, 23, was charged with the larceny of her handbag in Soares Avenue yesterday.

Mrs. Remedios had one of her fingers injured when the bag was snatched from her. The bag and contents, valued at \$34, were recovered.

Lau was sentenced to four months' hard labour, and 10 strokes of the cane. He was also ordered to be expelled from the Colony.

PARKED CARS TOO LONG

A. S. Mitchell, Union Insurance Society of Canton, was fined \$5 by Mr. Sheldon at Central Magistrate's court this morning when he admitted a summons for parking his car in the Pedder Street car park for more than two hours on March 1.

K. S. Kjaer, Dina House, was also fined \$5 for a similar offence in the Chater Road car park on February 20.

JAPANESE DRIVE THWARTED

Invaders Lose Heavily Claim Chinese

Latest reports received by "Central News" from Hingling state that the Japanese drive toward Kityang, 25 miles northwest of Swatow, is making no progress at all.

With the advance of the bulk of the Japanese troops blocked, 1,000 reinforcements were sent to the west from Kungong, five miles west of Chaoan, by the Chaoan-Kityang highway on March 10. They were, however, intercepted and sustained heavy losses, according to a Chinese report.

Chinese troops also attacked the Japanese at Taisui, on the Kwangtung-Kwangsi border, on March 11. Feigning a retreat, it is stated, they induced the Japanese to pursue them. When the Japanese had reached a point between Taitong and Nuehen, they struck Chinese mines and the Chinese turned back to attack them in the resultant confusion. Heavy Japanese casualties were sustained.

Chinese Offensive

In North Kiangsu, fighting has been renewed near Hsuechow, a junction on the Lunghai and Tientsin-Pukow Railways, with the arrival of over 5,000 Japanese reinforcements. The Chinese took the offensive on Monday.

Shanghai, on the Chekiang-Kiangsi Railway in East Kiangsi, was bombed by eight Japanese planes on Tuesday. More than 50 bombs were dropped on the outskirts of the city.

From Anhwei comes a report that a Japanese transport was sunk by Chinese shore batteries near Tunglu, on the south bank of the Yangtze River, on Tuesday.

BEGGAR'S PLEA SUCCEEDS

Semi-blind, Leung Man, 58, was arrested in Nathan Road yesterday for begging, and was charged with the offence before Mr. Himsforth at the Kowloon Magistrate's court this morning.

He told Mr. Himsforth he had formerly held a licence to hawk, but this had been taken away from him because of his eye-sight. He added: "If I had a licence to hawk, I would not beg."

Mr. Himsforth discharged the defendant, and awarded him \$4 from the Poor Box.

British Shipping Losses

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"
BERLIN, Mar. 13 (UP).—According to the official German news agency, Britain lost nine ships during the week-end March 10.

They totalled 29,598 tons. On the other hand, the British radio claimed that only six ships, with a total tonnage of 10,673, were sunk during that period.

Dine, Wine & Dance

at—

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NATHAN RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.30. TEL. 56856

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HAIR-RAISING EXCITEMENT!



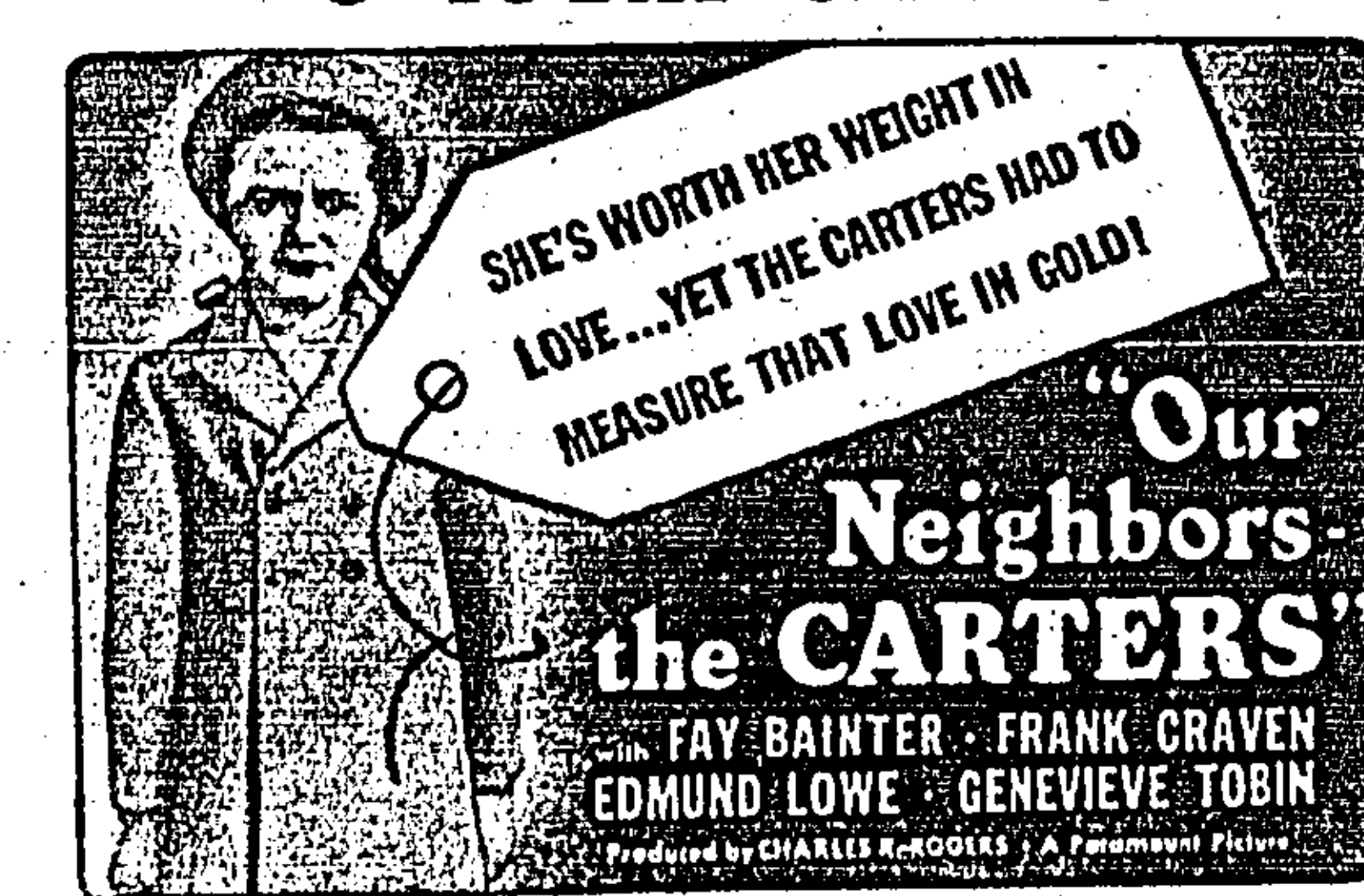
SATURDAY



QUEEN'S THEATRE

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TO-DAY ONLY



TO-MORROW



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HANKOW RD. KOWLOON DAILY AT 2.30-5.20-7.20-9.20 TEL. 57795

TO-DAY ONLY



TO - MORROW

JOE E. J. OWEN - MARTHA RAYE

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